

THE CAMPBELL PRESS

AND THE VALLEY ECHO

Volume 33, Number 27

Campbell, Santa Clara County, California

Thursday, April 9, 1936

Current Events Interpreted

IT'S OLD BUT IT'S NEWS

This may be old, but it's still news, and it tends to uphold that old adage about no news being good news. The cost of operating California's state government for the year ended June 30, 1935, showed an increase of \$6,710,282, not including 24 million dollars raised for unemployment relief. Controller Ray L. Riley just disclosed this information last week in his annual report. It was not that the controller had hold of a hot potato and was afraid to drop it. Various investigations by various people who were wondering about state moneys, delayed the report. The total of \$163,015,364 included increases of \$1,400,000 in each apportioned to cities and counties, an even million in school costs, \$750,000 more than last year for unemployment relief bond interest, and \$400,000 more interest on registered warrants.

DYES OUT OF CORN COBS

Science may yet solve the farm problem. Those experts who gathered with farm leaders in Fresno a fortnight ago listed some uses for farm products that would have brought charges of witchcraft not so long ago. Did you know that: a chemical for explosives can be obtained from avocados; sugar from dahlia roots may be produced in commercial quantities soon; oat hulls and corn cobs may be used in the manufacture of dyes, or rubber; numerous other waste products may be used to make fireproofing and insulating materials. Nor is this all. Plans are afoot to establish in southern California an American perfume business to the tune of about 100 million dollars, with geraniums, gardenias, and roses as a starter.

COWS GO IN FOR JAZZ

You don't have to believe this, although it is vouched for as absolute truth. It seems that cows like jazz. Not only do they like it, but under the influence of hot tempoed "swing stuff," as it is known in professional circles, they give more milk. The commercial possibilities, in the way of increased dairy yields, are incalculable. The Erich brothers of Lodi installed a radio set in their cow barn, and the results were immediate and startling. They got a ten per cent increase in milk. They no longer had to call the cows, since when the jazz was turned on loudly, the bovines came home of their own accord. So well did they like the swing stuff that they stood around the radio chewing contentedly after they were milked instead of returning to their stalls. None of the cows cared for classical music, however.

TWO PUPPETS AT WAR

How can two countries, both of them non-existent, invade each other at the same time, still with neither having crossed into the other's territory? If you can believe the news reports, that is what is happening on the Mongolian-Manchukuoan border. Japan protests an invasion of Manchukuo by Soviet troops. The Soviet protests invasion of outer Mongolia by Japanese troops. Neither country has been recognized by the rest of the world as constituting a sovereign nation. One is the puppet of Russia, the other the puppet of Japan. At any rate, things are primed, now, for the long awaited Russo-Japanese war, with rather heavy fighting going on already. Russians seem to feel they might just as well get it over with now, before Germany becomes strong enough to threaten them on the west. Japan knows Russia is getting stronger every hour, so they feel the same way.

WHAT OF PHILIPPINES

New belligerency on the part of the Japanese has brought the problem of Pacific fortifications to a head for the United States. And while naval experts figure this coast virtually impregnable, some strengthening is going to be done. The base line is considered the triangle formed by Alaska, Hawaii and Panama, and the bolstering of defenses will probably center in these points, particularly Dutch harbor in Alaska, which will be made into a powerful base. But

DANGERS OF SINGLE TAX TOLD AT CLUB

Fred L. Fehren of San Jose gave some of his first-hand knowledge on the single tax fallacy as it worked (not) in Canada. That country had a glorious dream of the wonders it would work for all taxpayers, but repealed the law after two years trial. Millions were spent in over-improvements and for years there were no tenants in the large office buildings and apartments. Many lost their lands because of inability to make improvements while others who borrowed for improvements lost all because of no incomes from them, and exorbitant taxes on the land.

In this state those with land will pay about 8 per cent in taxes which is beyond the ability of the farmer to pay. When the farmer loses out, so does the business man, manufacturer and working man.

Fehren stated that single tax, which was defeated so many times in this state, does not show in the picture on the ballot, but is hiding under the shadow of the sales-tax clause. Beware of this deceit.

Marion Jacobsen gave a remarkable exhibition of toe-tap dancing, accompanied by Edith Hughes at the piano. This difficult performance elicited much merited comment.

Next comes agriculture week and Tuesday the speaker will dwell on the prorate law and AAA plans for this state. Each member is to bring a farmer friend.

P. T. A. TO MEET

Campbell Union Grammar School Parent-Teachers association will hold its regular monthly meeting on April 14 at 8 o'clock. Dr. Reich, county school doctor, will speak on vaccination and immunization. The fourth grade mothers and teachers will entertain.

VISITING SAN DIEGO

Mrs. Robert Lowrie and sons Robert and Jack are spending the week in San Diego, enjoying the sights of the city and fair.

WILMA SMITH MARRIED

Miss Wilma Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smith, was married Monday to Walter Krohn of San Francisco. They are enjoying their honeymoon at Yosemite and other points of interest in the Mother Lode country.

VISIT IN LAKE COUNTY

Mrs. Horace Lea and Mrs. Archie Keesling visited relatives in Lake county last week-end, going via the Redwood highway.

WILL SHIP OUT

Howard Duff was in Campbell Sunday for a short visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Duff. Howard plans to ship out from San Francisco soon.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Mrs. Alice Hyde was the happy recipient of many best wishes yesterday in honor of her 80th anniversary. She enjoyed a birthday dinner with her sons at the Ralph Hyde home.

WEEK-END AT L. A.

Misses Rowena Farman and Phyllis Foord and a friend from San Jose motored to Los Angeles today for a week-end vacation.

VACATION TRIP

W. C. Bohnett and daughters, Emily and Lois, spent part of the vacation week with relatives in Lake county.

what of the Philippines, which we are responsible for for another ten years? That question has the experts in a fuddle. They don't know whether to fortify or not to fortify that far out.

DAVE FREE, BRUNO DIES

Two big headlines clashed in sharp contrast on front pages throughout California last week. "Bruno Electrocutated," shouted one. "Lamson Freed," said the other. By a strange twist of fate, the principals in two of the nation's most sensational murder cases left prison bars forever behind on the same day. Lamson went home, dazed at being free again. Bruno took the hard way out—to the electric chair and then, out beyond there somewhere . . . who knows?

M.E. Pastors to Convene Here On Monday, Apr. 13

Santa Clara county Methodist preachers will meet at Campbell Monday, April 13, in an all day meeting. The program scheduled will be as follows:

10:45—Morning devotionals, the Rev. Harry Pressfield.

11:00—Echoes from the East, Dr. Edward L. Mills, editor of Christian Advocate.

12:15—Luncheon, 35 cents.

Afternoon devotionals, the Rev. A. J. Kennedy. Paper by the Rev. A. B. Morton on relative values of church, school, and Epworth league as evangelizing and character building agencies.

Transportation for Federat'n Meeting

The Santa Clara County Federation of Women's Clubs will be hostesses to the district federation which will hold its annual convention in San Jose next week, April 14-17. Mrs. Wendell Thomas, second vice president of the county organization, is in charge of transportation of delegates and is very anxious to have the names of ladies who will drive their cars Friday and take the visitors on a trip, leaving the Civic auditorium in the morning, visiting Los Gatos, and then going to Stanford university.

Lunch will be served at the Union, an organ recital will be enjoyed with other items arranged by the Palo Alto clubs. The only expense incident to the trip will be the 50-cent luncheon.

Transportation is also desired for an afternoon trip to points of interest in Santa Clara on an earlier day of the convention. As Campbell clubs have been assigned this share in the entertainment, any offers of cars would be greatly appreciated. Notify Mrs. Wendell Thomas, phone Campbell 155F14, and get more definite information.

MOVE TO HOLLYWOOD

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reese have moved to Hollywood from their Hamilton avenue home. Reese has a position with the state board of equalization in Los Angeles. Mrs. Reese is the daughter, Esther, of Mr. and Mrs. S. N. Hedegard.

VACATION IN SANTA ROSA

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Evans, Edmarie and Tamer, went to Santa Rosa Friday to spend vacation week with the Charles Thompson family.

Back o' the Flats

LOOK AT THE DIAMOND RING MY MOTHER BOUGHT ME.

WHERE DID SHE BUY IT?

AT THE FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE

IT LOOKS IT!

WE WOULDN'T THINK OF BUYING ANYTHING IN THE FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE

NO! NOT WHEN THERE'S A THREE AND NINE CENT STORE

AT THE FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE

IT LOOKS IT!

WE WOULDN'T THINK OF BUYING ANYTHING IN THE FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE

NO! NOT WHEN THERE'S A THREE AND NINE CENT STORE

AT THE FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE

IT LOOKS IT!

Traveler to Speak In San Jose Apr. 17

Sponsored in England by the Archbishop of Canterbury and in America by the

Voice of Healing, the Rev. Wayne Walker, well known traveler and lecturer, will direct four public lectures at 80 East San Fernando street, San Jose, April 17 to 20 at 8:00 p. m.

Reverend Walker is a widely-known teacher of metaphysics and occult science. He has traveled throughout the United States and foreign countries. His early training has fitted him to be a leader in the Order of Melchizedek, having attained the order of priest at a very early age.

He is the founder of the Voice of Healing and is the physical head of Outer Lodge, Order of Melchizedek. The Voice of Healing is a group of consecrated workers who minister to all who seek spiritual aid in meeting and solving their problems. Their help is freely and lovingly given to all who ask it in God's name.

Dunlap Secures Fine Mechanic

P. H. Dunlap of the local Ford agency, located on Winchester road opposite the high school, takes pleasure in announcing that the company has secured the services of L. M. Minnich, formerly of the Lorenzo garage at Boulder Creek.

Minnich, with many years of experience on Fords and all other makes of cars, comes well recommended as a fine mechanic, and will have complete charge of the service department. He will be pleased to meet old as well as new customers.

FROM SHANDON

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore Duncan of Shandon are the house guests this week of Mrs. Duncan's sister, Mrs. Louis Widmann, and Mr. Widmann. The former may accompany them upon their return for a vacation, as she has just nursed her father through a long serious illness.

SERVICE CLUB

The Women's Service club will meet with Miss Winnie Grizzle at her home on Campbell avenue Wednesday, Mrs. Edwin Bowling, Mrs. Ira Beal and Miss Muriel Carson are co-hostesses.

Clubwomen Are Hostesses Mon. At Supper Party

The Mexican theme adopted by the committees responsible for the decorations and menu for the "men's night" meeting of the Country Woman's club Monday was most attractively and successfully carried into effect.

The tables were covered with royal blue and national red crepe papers, accented by yellow napkins and vari-colored candles in ginger ale bottles as holders. Quantities of brilliant pottery, and bowls of marigolds completed the colorful table setting.

Large bouquets of genista, valeriana, red roses and red and yellow tulips added their beauty to the gala array, with Mexican rugs and decorated jars giving the authentic touch.

The home prepared Mexican dishes were most appetizing and were served by "sub-debs" attired in gay Mexican costumes.

At the conclusion of the dinner the president, Mrs. H. C. Smith, extended a welcome, and explained briefly the financing of the library building by the Library association, which gets its money through the community chest, and by the Country Woman's club which provides all of the remaining amount.

Miss Anne Schulte, in charge of the program for the evening, was introduced by Mrs. Smith and announced as the first number community singing to be led by Mrs. Jonas E. Norin, with Mrs. Louis Widmann accompanist. The song leader had chosen "Juanita" and "The Spanish Cavalier" as in keeping with the general theme of the party.

Miss Jeanette Wellington and Mrs. Emily P. Brandenburg played a piano duet, waltz, "Cecelia" and responded to enthusiastic applause with "Alumni Reunion."

Miss Schulte gave a dramatic reading, an allegory of life, in one act, "The Slave With Two Faces" and as a second selection a humorous negro sketch, "Kentucky Philosophy," which were well received.

Miss Marion Jacobson presented three dance numbers, a tango and two toe-tap dances, and Miss Lucille Freitas did the "Jarabe Tapatio." Miss Edith Hughes played the accompaniment for the dances, and the young artists received many compliments.

The Schuvo-Verse Speaking choir, composed of Mrs. Laura S. Allen, Mrs. Loui J. Carboni, and Miss Schulte, was the humorous hit of the evening. Their rendition of the "Psalm of Life" and the "Merry Farmer Boy" were unique.

(Continued on Page 4)

SUNSWEET TO PAY \$500,000 AS OF APRIL 15TH

Grower payments totaling \$500,000 were announced today by the California Prune and Apricot Growers association. This distribution will be made to the grower-members of the Sunsweet organization before the April 20 tax date and will include a progress payment on the 1935 crop prune deliveries and final payment on the 1935 crop pools of dried apricots, peaches, pears, apples and silver prunes.

The progress payment on all classifications of graded prunes will be made as follows:

	per ton
20-larger	\$15.00
27-33	10.00
34-71	5.00
72-smaller	2.50

An additional payment of \$2.50 per ton will also be made on all off-grade classifications.

The final payment on apricots ranges from 1 cent per pound up to slightly more than 1½ cents per pound on the various classifications of graded fruit. The total net returns to the membership on the marketing of 1935 crop apricots including capital credits completes a total net return to the membership running from 11 cents to nearly 14 cents per pound on an average grade in the several quality classifications.

In the final payment on dried peaches, growers will receive a further cash return of from \$9 to \$14 per ton on graded fruit. Including the capital credits, the total net return to the membership will average from 7½ cents to 8 cents per pound on graded fruit in the several variety classifications.

On apples, the returns which are now complete on the first and second pool deliveries will bring to the membership from 6 to 7 cents per pound on regular grade deliveries of sliced fruit, with a premium of approximately 1 cent per pound on quartered fruit.

On dried pears the final payment ranges from ½ cent to 1¼ cents per pound, completing returns in a range of from 5 cents to nearly 9 cents on the various grades and classifications.

In reporting these payments, C. D. Cavallaro, manager of the Sunsweet organization, stated that "the accounting department of the association is working in the computation of growers' individual accounts. Checks and statements are being prepared under date of April 15, and are expected to be mailed on or about that date."

Issues of Today Must be Met, Says G. O. P. Speaker

Last Thursday evening in Saratoga before a Republican rally of 125 persons, Alonzo Baker, candidate for congress, gave a five-point program of the issues of the day. "These problems face the American people today," he said, "and they must be met if this nation is to endure."

First, according to Baker, is the need for neutrality legislation; second, solving our agricultural problem by way of government subsidy on exports of surplus rather than the "plow under" policy; third, solving of unemployment which is the same as when Roosevelt took office, by deporting aliens on relief and those having jobs unless they take out citizenship papers; fourth, removal of fear of government strangulation of small business and balancing the budget; fifth, preservation of the constitution and the United States supreme court.

Baker will address a rally at Los Gatos this evening. Sewell Brown, popular president of the chamber of commerce, will preside and introduce the speaker.

AT SEABRIGHT

Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Purmort and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillis of Anoka, Minn. are at the Hanger cottage in Seabright for the week, enjoying the sea breezes.

WHIST PARTY

Ada Rebekah lodge will hold a whist party at Campbell I.O.O.F. hall Friday evening, April 17.

Current Events in Review

By Edward W. Pickard

© Western Newspaper Union

Flandin Calls on Germany for a Showdown

PIERRE-ETIENNE FLANDIN, French foreign minister, speaking at Vezelay, demanded in the name of his government that Adolf Hitler lay his cards on the table, and intimated that unless Germany gives concrete proof of no aggressive intentions in central or western Europe, France will decline to negotiate further with the reich and will prepare for war. Flandin made it clear that France will stand firmly with her allies, the little entente and Russia. Said he:



M. Flandin

"The Fuehrer says Germany does not want to take anything from anybody, but he already had said that after the Saar plebiscite. He then also reaffirmed the Locarno treaty, which since has been repudiated. In the name of the integral sovereignty of the German people, does the Fuehrer intend, when he thinks the moment favorable, to bring up the Danzig question?"

"When he proposes a nonaggression pact with Lithuania does he accept definitely the status of Memel or is he just stalling for time to prepare new deeds of force in violation of treaties?"

"If Germany intends to assert her right to possess and exploit colonies, what colonies is she going to claim? Is it not significant that at the moment Hitler launches his peace appeal, Nazi propaganda is redoubling in Austria, Danish Schleswig, Polish Silesia, among the German minority in Czechoslovakia, and even in German Switzerland?"

"Yes or no, does Hitler renounce annexation and even full absorption of the populations of these territories into the reich, or does he proclaim that these are internal affairs of the German people in which he does not intend to let other nations meddle?"

"If the latter case be the truth, then we understand why Germany is rearming at a record pace."

Germany Almost Solidly Supports Hitler

GERMANY'S men and women to the number of 44,389,140 declared by their votes in the reichstag elections that they supported the policies of Hitler. Only 542,898 had the nerve to vote against the reichsfuehrer, and a still smaller fraction refused to go to the polls. Among the latter were the former Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria and his wife.

Hitler's victory was thus extraordinarily complete, and the Nazis celebrated it with wild rejoicings in Berlin and other cities. It was the culmination of a three years' campaign in which the leaders sought to persuade the population of the reich that only Hitler could save the country from great danger. According to Berlin correspondents, there was a difference of opinion there as to the influence the triumph would have on the Fuehrer. Some said it would stiffen his back and induce him to ride roughshod over the powers which objected to his scrapping of the Locarno pact. Others said the election would make him feel so strong he would be willing to make a concession to his neighbors in an effort to help establish "the new order in Europe" to which he referred so frequently in his election speeches.

The new reichstag will be the largest in history, having about 740 members. Most of them will be officials of the Nazi party.

Japan Expects Trouble With Soviet Russia

THOUGH Koki Hirota, the new Japanese premier, said a few days ago that while he was in office there would be no war, it is evident his government really is looking for serious trouble with Russia. This feeling is expressed by Eiichi Amau, spokesman for the Tokyo foreign office, who said: "Japan must prepare for Soviet aggression."

Recent activities indicate the Reds are availing themselves of the critical situation which developed after the recent military revolt in Tokyo and are increasing the strength of their troops along the Manchukuan border.

Amau said the "recent Soviet policy has been to fire on any persons near the border." He said he regards this as rather strange behavior on the part of a "friendly neighbor." He said Premier Hirota had protested the alleged action to K. K. Yurenev, Russian ambassador to Japan.

Almost every day there are re-

ports of clashes on the Mongolian border, each side blaming the other as aggressors. The Outer Mongolian government, reinforced by conclusion of its mutual assistance pact with Soviet Russia, dispatched a note to the Japanese-sponsored state of Manchukuo, declaring its readiness to resist any invasion.

Government in Business Decried by Committee

ACCORDING to the committee on government competition with private enterprises, whose report has been made to the President, that practice is wholly destructive "except in situations where the public welfare can only thus be served." "The government's function," the report said, "is to protect economic activities of its citizens and not to supplant them."

The committee unanimously agreed that only under the following conditions is the government justified in entering into competition with private enterprise:

1. When required to assure adequate preparation for, and creation of, the facilities for national defense.
2. For the conservation of natural resources.
3. When private enterprise fails to conduct needed scientific research and exploratory activities to advance industrial development, or in the interest of public health and safety.
4. When private enterprise fails to render a service necessary for the general welfare.

Alien Deportation Bill Reported to Senate

DESPITE vigorous opposition, which will reappear on the floor of the senate, the senate committee on immigration and naturalization reported favorably the Kerr-Coolidge alien deportation bill, which Secretary Perkins has been trying to get through congress for three years. It will give her and two other members of an interdepartmental board discretionary power to harbor radical and even criminal aliens, otherwise deportable, in this country. The same bill recently was reported favorably by the house committee.

Pending action by congress on the measure, Secretary Perkins has been holding up the deportation of some 2,800 aliens mandatorily deportable under existing law, contending that they are "hardship cases." Some are radicals, some have criminal records, and others entered the country illegally. By "hardship cases" Secretary Perkins means that they would be separated from family ties or put to some other inconvenience. Senator Robert R. Reynolds of North Carolina, Democrat, not long ago attacked the action of Secretary Perkins in holding up the deportations and denounced the pending bill as a "sham and a mockery" and a subterfuge to shield all kinds of radicals, criminals, and dependents unlawfully in this country.

Secretary Perkins refused to produce information respecting the 2,800 "hardship" cases until Reynolds introduced a senate resolution, whereupon she permitted him to examine the records.

Italian Bombers Wreck Second Ethiopian City

MUSSOLINI'S air bombers were busy again in Ethiopia, virtually ruining Harar, second city of that country, with a downpour of explosives. Most of the populace had fled when scouting planes gave a warning of what was to come, so the casualties were few. An official telephone message from Harar to Addis Ababa said fifteen incendiary bombs struck the Egyptian Red Cross hospital and others hit the Ethiopian Red Cross hospital.

A French mission, the French consulate, the Ethiopian radio station and prison all were reported officially to have been ruined.

The attack on Harar, coupled with a heavy bombardment of Jijiga, fifty miles east of Harar and a center of Ethiopia's southern defenses, raised native fears in Addis Ababa that the capital itself might be the next target of the Italian aerial bombs.

Fourteen Are Killed by Mexican Plane Crash

FOURTEEN persons perished in Mexico's worst aviation disaster. A big trimotored plane carrying ten European tourists and four company employees crashed on the ridge between the volcanoes Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl and there were no survivors to explain why it fell. Among the tourists were Prince Adolf of Schaumburg-Lippe and his wife, Princess Elisabeth.

New Processing Taxes Out of Revenue Bill

ONE of the major features of the new tax program suggested by President Roosevelt is omitted from the measure prepared by a house subcommittee and on which open hearings were begun by the ways and means committee. For political reasons it was decided that the plan for new processing taxes on farm and competing products should be abandoned. Mr. Roosevelt's suggestion for a "windfall" tax to recapture part of the refunded or unpaid AAA processing levies was accepted by the subcommittee.

A third suggestion of the President, for graduated taxes on the portions of income which corporations do not distribute in dividends to stockholders, was changed to provide levies on total income of corporations varied according to percentages of profits put into reserves.

The subcommittee agreed that the corporation tax rates should be so drafted as to permit corporations, particularly small ones, to build up reserves for lean years without being compelled to pay comparatively high taxes for the privilege of doing so.

The subcommittee figured on collecting some \$25,000,000 from taxes on dividends going to foreigners who own stock in American corporations and \$83,000,000 from temporary continuation of the capital stock and excess profit taxes.

Half Million Farmers May Get Double Benefits

REXFORD G. TUGWELL, head of the rural resettlement administration, announced that a special committee is considering a plan under which more than half a million growers of farm products would receive double benefits from the federal government.



R. G. Tugwell

It provides that the rural families now getting loans from Tugwell's administration to put them on their feet and keep them off the relief rolls may also receive full subsidy payments in connection with the soil conservation program now being put into operation. There are now 450,000 recipients of the Tugwell loans and the number is expected to increase to 525,000 by July 1.

The soil conservation subsidies are to be paid to farmers who transfer land from commercial crop production to soil conserving growths, or who resort to other "economic" farm practices. Officials said that the rehabilitation clients already are under obligation to treat their soil wisely. Before a family can obtain a rehabilitation loan it must agree to follow a farm management plan drafted by the government.

This plan stipulates that the borrower must conserve his land's fertility and grow food and feed crops for home consumption. It also includes a financial budget.

Tugwell indicated that examination may show that the farm management plan is so closely in accord with the AAA's soil conservation aims that the rehabilitation clients may already be qualified to receive the AAA subsidies.

Facts About New Three Power Navy Pact

IN CONNECTION with the signing of the new naval treaty by the United States, Great Britain and France, it was disclosed in London that the two first named powers have reaffirmed the 50-50 ratio for their fleets and again promised not to compete against each other in naval building. The new three-power pact limits the size of battle-ships to 35,000 tons, retains 10,000 tons as the maximum for cruisers and provides no cruisers of that size shall be built for six years.

In the expiring Washington treaty there was an article regarding limitation of naval bases. This is not renewed in the new pact, and Japan requested information as to the future intentions of the powers. Consequently the United States, Great Britain and Japan were carrying on diplomatic conversations on that topic.

The new treaty gives the signatories certain liberty of action in the event of unforeseen naval activity by powers not signatory to the treaty.

British Admiral Killed in Irish Free State

HENRY BOYLE SOMERVILLE, aged and retired vice admiral of the British navy, was murdered by gunmen at his residence at Castletownsend, County Cork, Irish Free State. Thrown through the door of the house was a card bearing these words:

"This British agent sent 52 Irish boys into the British army in the last few months. He will send no more."

Electric Home and Farm Authority Is Renewed

WITH only one change, the house passed the senate bill to continue the Electric Home and Farm authority as a federal agency until February 1, 1937, or any earlier date decreed by the President. The authority was created to help finance sales of electrical appliances.

Washington Digest

National Topics Interpreted
by William Bruckart
National Press Building Washington, D. C.

WASHINGTON.—Some years ago when Reed Smoot of Utah was a member of the senate where he enjoyed a long and meritorious service, he ventured a prophecy. It was this:

Smoot's Prophecy

"The cost of government has increased every year, and it will continue to increase. I care not what party is in power, that result will obtain."

As I recall, Senator Smoot's statement was made about eight years ago and it was made at a time when the Republicans, of whom the Utah senator was one, were in control in the senate. His statement came as a result of an immense amount of jibes that were being hurled at the Republican majority. The Democrats were having a grand time, kidding the Republicans who were then in complete control of the government.

Senator Smoot recognized that which few in responsible positions in the government recognized, or if they did recognize the fact, they chose not to admit it. Nevertheless, the senator's statement is true today as it was true when he made it and for many years before.

The Smoot prophecy comes to mind now because of the sudden acceleration of moves to curtail government expenses, to reorganize the scads of New Deal and emergency agencies, to eliminate overlapping functions among these agencies, and, in general, to put the house of government in order.

Two such efforts are under way. One of them was initiated by Senator Harry F. Byrd, Virginia Democrat, who succeeded in obtaining senate recognition of his charges that there was tremendous waste, that there were useless agencies and that, in addition, governmental functions were being generally messed up because none except the old-established units of government knew what they were doing. The Virginia senator obtained adoption of a resolution providing for a general survey and recommendations for the clean-up. It was a situation in which even the most ardent New Dealers could not find an excuse for objecting to it. So the senator took the lead.

Subsequently, President Roosevelt reached the conclusion that something ought to be done in the way of untangling the tangled skein of governmental functions so he proposed a survey under his direction. He appointed a committee of so-called experts to go over the problem.

Thus, at the start, at least, it appears that the taxpayers are going to be favored by a break. I think it ought to be added, however, that no one has had the temerity to suggest that either the Byrd survey or that engineered by Mr. Roosevelt will yield very much.

Dig Up Helpful Facts

The survey promoted by Senator Byrd will dig up a good many helpful facts but there is every reason to believe that the Virginia senator will find many obstacles placed in his way and that he and his committee will be unable to present any comprehensive statement on their findings to the country in advance of the November elections. The same is true concerning the survey directed by the President, only more so. The cold fact is that there is no chance at all for the President's committee to even approach the stage of making recommendations from their survey until long after the elections are held. Frankly, each of these surveys is permeated with politics, so much so that a straightforward accounting or general description of the affairs of government will not be allowed to become public property and thereby become a campaign issue. Of the two, Senator Byrd's proposal has the better chance, but that is rather small.

Advertising to the Smoot prophecy, it is therefore of no great importance whether a thoroughgoing examination of the governmental structure that has grown up in the last three years under President Roosevelt is made in advance of the elections. These New Deal agencies have been created and these New Deal agencies, like many of the "Old Deal" agencies, are with us to stay and suck up taxpayers' money for quite some time. I need only remind you that we still have in existence the War Finance corporation and the railroad administration that were created as war-time agencies, not to mention a dozen other similar units.

It is possible, indeed, I think it is probable, that there will be a trimming of pay rolls in many of the New Deal agencies immediately after election. There certainly ought to be important curtailment of expenses and of the list of employees, but accomplishing that is a matter much more easily described than done. So, I feel safe in saying that all of this ado about a reduction in governmental swell-

ing amounts to nothing more than just ado.

New Deal Spirits Rise

In making the statement above that the outcry about reducing the government pay roll and untangling the functions is just so much ballyhoo, I think it ought to be said at the same time that New Deal spirits are rising. There was a time a few months ago when the national trend was decidedly against Mr. Roosevelt. It even went so far as to cause many individuals to say that Mr. Roosevelt would be defeated for re-election. The picture around the first of April was quite different. There is in Washington quite a general feeling that the Roosevelt re-election chances have improved and are continuing to improve. This condition is quite evident to observers continuously on the job here for even in the personal manner of the President himself there is an outward appearance that he believes the situation is well in hand.

As far as I can discover, one reason why the New Dealers feel so much better is that events leading up to the national Democratic convention seem to be cleared of any harassing possibilities.

I am sure that it will be recalled how something like the blues overcame many New Deal stalwarts after former Gov. Alfred E. Smith of New York, 1928 Democratic Presidential candidate, let loose a blast at the New Deal in his Liberty League dinner speech. I happened to be in a position to know that the Smith speech caused all kinds of commotion and fear among New Deal leaders. They know, as everyone else knows, that "Al" Smith has a big following. When he threatened "to take a walk," he let loose a declaration that was charged with dynamite and the New Dealers could not calculate how much dynamite.

Now, however, it appears quite certain that much of the danger inherent in the Smith declaration has been eliminated. Notwithstanding the Smith indictment of the President for repudiation of platform promises and his description of the Roosevelt policies as "a national menace," there is going to be a pitifully small number of anti-New Deal Democrats in the Philadelphia convention. The number will be so small, in fact, that however vociferous they become, their shouts will be heard no more than the wall of a child in a storm.

It was to be expected, as I have reported to you before, that the routine type of Democratic politician will forget any differences he has with the New Deal and be regular at convention time and during most of the campaign. That type of politician, be he Republican or Democratic, cannot afford to bolt. If he bolts, he cuts off his own nose and most politicians do not enjoy being de-nosed for that is tantamount to being politically dehorned. So, while the Philadelphia convention of the Democrats may have some seething underneath the surface, it is without the realm of possibility that there can be any important revolt against renomination of Mr. Roosevelt.

Inasmuch as the New Dealers can properly regard their situation pretty well in hand, they naturally can feel a bit cocky over the difficulties in the Republican ranks. First, the Republicans are at a disadvantage in that their convention in Cleveland is to be held at an earlier date than the Democrats meet. This, however, is more real than apparent. It is thus because of the intra-party battles that appear certain to come to the surface at Cleveland. The Republicans are not together, not unified, on anything. A half dozen candidates with appreciable followings are snapping at each other and two or three factions are announcing almost simultaneously what the platform is going to say. It just cannot help leading into a beautiful mess at Cleveland unless the Republican leaders show more intelligence than they have shown thus far.

In the meantime, the Democrats are making note of the various battle charges. You can be sure they will use them. Whoever the Republicans nominate at Cleveland necessarily faces a big fight but as the situation now stands, I think the Democrats will be able to make it an offensive campaign whereas ordinarily the party in power must give over much of its campaigning to a defense. This is true unless the Republicans can get together and take the offensive themselves by criticizing and attacking on a united front.

Of course, much water can run under the bridge before the November election. It is always possible that the party in power can make mistakes, can be led into a blind alley under the political guns of its opposition.

© Western Newspaper Union.

Spirited Pup Is Easy to Do in Cross Stitch



PATTERN 5493

Isn't he versatile—this pup that can wash, iron, sew and even play a violin? Just having him around—on tea towels or scarf ends, will brighten your day. Brighten, too, the hours you spend embroidering his amusing antics in cross stitch. They're ever so easy to do—with crosses 8 to the inch, and before you know it you've one for each day of the week. Use a variety of colors, or two shades of any color that you like.

In pattern 5493 you will find a transfer pattern of seven motifs averaging 5 by 8 inches; color suggestions; material requirements; illustrations of all the stitches that are needed.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) to The Sewing Circle, Household Arts Department, 259 West Fourteenth Street, New York, N. Y.

Here Also Tax Collector Was Persona Non Grata

Ladders, not rods, are the only approaches to Norway's more inaccessible farms, which are mere ledges on the mountains. Norwegian farmers in the old days sometimes pulled up their ladders when the tax collector came by, but a law later made a stationary ladder of iron compulsory.



The moment you apply Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads, pain STOPS! These thin, soothing, healing pads relieve shoe pressure; prevent sore toes and blisters. Separate Medicated Disks included in every box for quickly, safely removing corns or callouses. Only 25¢ and 35¢ a box at your drug, shoe or department store.



Skin Sufferers find ready relief from itching of eczema, rashes and similar ills, in the gentle medication of Resinol



Ease Your Tired Eyes with PUTINIZE EYE-DROPS. Instant relief. Send 10¢ for trial size. Enough for whole family to Dept. Co. SAY NOT NEW YORK. PUTINIZE LABORATORIES, 360 First Avenue, New York, N. Y.



KILL RATS. MICE. COCKROACHES. USE STEARNS' ELECTRIC PASTE. IN TUBES 35¢. IN BOXES \$1.00. ASK YOUR DEALER.

BEFORE BABY COMES Elimination of Body Waste Is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without griping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35¢ and 60¢ respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20¢. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today. Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 23rd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers



KATHLEEN NORRIS

COPYRIGHT, KATHLEEN NORRIS W.N.U. SERVICE

SYNOPSIS

Antoinette Taft, twenty-three, attractive and ambitious but unable to hold a job, lives in a drab San Francisco flat with her sister Brenda and brother Cliff, who are older, her seventeen-year-old brother Bruce, and their Aunt Meg. In her job hunting rounds she interviews Lawrence Bellamy, editor of the Journal of Commerce, but finds he has no place for a woman writer. She likes him very much, as she tells Brenda later. Diffident Barney Kerr drops in. Tony gets a telephone call from Mr. Greenwood, city editor of the Call, offering her a job as society reporter. Cliff returning just then, accompanies Tony to the newspaper office. Tony finds the men in the office friendly and helpful. The first night she goes with Cliff and Joe Burke of the sports department to a restaurant and sees Bellamy. She thrills when he nods to her. She is thoroughly happy in the hustle and bustle of the newspaper office. She solves the problem of getting photos. The only other woman on the staff is Bess Cutter, who is very friendly with Fitch, general manager. Bess comes to depend on Tony. Bess invites Tony to dine with her at her apartment with Fitch and then go to the theater. Barney proposes to Tony and is rejected. Tony attends the Cutter affair and is displeased. She covers the mid-winter carnival at Piedmont. She meets elderly Mrs. Patterson and her daughter Ruth, wife of Larry Bellamy. Ruth is in poor health. Bellamy appears in carnival costume and recognizes Tony. Mrs. Bellamy becomes very fond of Tony and has her with her frequently.

CHAPTER IX—Continued

"All right, go ahead and tell me about it."

Tony settled herself in a chair, her brown slim hands extended on the arms, her glowing blue eyes sometimes turning to his, sometimes to the fire.

"Well, it's Greenwood, our city editor," she said.

"What's Greeny want now? Making love to you?"

"Making love to me? Hear him! He wants me to do a sensational story for him about the Emergency hospital. He wants me to walk out into Market street, with no money in my purse, and no cards of identification on me, and faint."

Lawrence was shaking his head slowly.

"Greeny's old-fashioned," he said. "That sort of thing isn't journalism."

"I'm to stay in the Emergency hospital overnight and then come in and write a big story."

"Greeny thinks they don't treat people right there?"

"That's the idea, I believe."

"Well, but then—" Lawrence slow smile showed in his brown face. "Then whatever was wrong, you'd get," he said.

"Exactly!"

"Why, I don't think he has any right to ask you to do a thing like that," the man decided slowly. "I think I'd decline."

"The thing is, Larry— This is very pleasant, having a fire here, and getting warm, and talking it over!" Tony broke off to say.

"Pleasant is right!"

"No, but the thing is," she resumed, "that I hope some day to do signed stuff, and get into real special article work, and he says this is my chance."

"You'll have plenty of chances," Lawrence said, rubbing his long hands together, looking into the fire, "you don't have to worry about that. I wouldn't go in for that sensational stuff; in the first place it isn't good journalism. That's the worst of that crowd down there—Fitch and Allen—all of them. It's outdated, that stuff."

"Still, a job's a job, Larry."

"Yes, but you're a good deal surer of a job than you were six months ago. No, I'd tell Greeny to roll his hoop—"

Tony's eyes were dark with a sort of dancing light.

"I'm not going to do it!" she said. "And thanks for putting me straight. I knew you'd know just about what it all meant."

"Whatever you do, you'll go straight ahead, Tony. Get your stuff, and write it the best you can and turn it in, and that's all they want. You're perfectly safe."

"I didn't know that anyone could be so happy about work."

"I don't believe you can do it decently until you are happy about it."

Tony, looking into the fire with smiling eyes, asked idly, "Larry, is there any chance of your ever expanding the Journal, putting regular woman's stuff in?" she added idly. "Remember I talked to you about it that first day?"

"Not that—" he answered readily, and paused.

"But what?"

"Well, there's a chance I may go

over to the Examiner, with the Journal in my pocket."

"No-o-o!" Tony exclaimed, for if all newspaper gossip was thrilling, this was sensationally so.

"Nothing settled. But they've wanted to have a business page for some time, with a four-page Saturday supplement every week. What is the Journal today would practically be that supplement. I'd handle the stock and bond stuff, and the market generally, and get up this supplement once a week. Prager would keep the name Journal on it, with the other name."

Tony's blue eyes were watching him sympathetically.

"Is that—would that be a disappointment to you, Larry?"

"A disappointment? No! Why, that's what I've been trying to build up these three years. It's the theory of the 'naisance value.' My circulation was taken right out of theirs; they knew it. And I get my price for the paper," Larry said.

She continued to regard him admiringly. He was looking into the fire, his long legs stretched toward it, his big shoulders slumped into his deep chair.

Larry glanced about, and they smiled at each other. When she looked back at the fire again, still



"Well, There's a Chance I May Go Over to the Examiner."

without speaking, Tony was conscious that the color was coming up into her face, and that her heart was beating rather hard. It was a silly feeling, it made her indignant with herself, but it was there.

Before either spoke again Ruth came in, very completely equipped in checked raincoat, checked cap, checked umbrella. She gave these things to a maid in the doorway and came, smiling and blown and chilly, to the fire.

Ruth's hair, beginning to turn gray, had been crushed by the cap and the rain to a flattened mass. Her intelligent face, that never had been pretty, looked rather pasty and lined as she smiled at Tony and her husband; her light gray eyes flashed behind strong glasses. She stretched her thin slender feet to the blaze. Tony had scrambled down to a leather hassack at the fire beside her. She was warm now, excited by her talk with Larry, happy. She loved this room in the rainy afternoon, with its books and its pictures and its firelight, and she loved these persons.

Her cheeks had lost the high color that had been whipped into them by wind and rain, but the clear pallor of her face only made her eyes look more blue. Her skin was as clean as ivory and above the low forehead her hair had been curled by the wet day into a very cloud of filmy talls and curls. She had curled her body up, child fashion, and was hugging her knees; the beautiful slim firm line of breast and hips, the slender ankles, the glowing vital beauty of her were enhanced by the contrast that was so close.

"What have you been talking about?" Ruth asked.

"Larry's possibly going over to the Examiner," Tony answered with animation.

"Oh, did you tell her?" Ruth's eyebrows went up as she glanced at Larry.

"We were talking shop."

Tony, sitting between them on the low leather hassack, with her arms hugging her knees and her eyes on the fire, fell into musing. She heard their voices murmuring;

she paid no attention to what they said. It was felicity to be here, safe from rain and cold. Life would seem odd, now, without Larry and Ruth.

"Why can't you stay and dine with us, Tony?" Ruth said.

"I can't. I've got a woman to interview across the street. And I've got to go back to the office."

"Tony, will you call me in the morning about the show on Friday night?"

"I will, the first thing," Larry walked with her through the handsome room, and Tony saw, as she had seen so many times, the big photograph of Larry, and the big photograph of Mrs. Patterson, and the bowl of violets, and the heavy smooth block of the white elephant lamp. Everything Ruth had was heavy and expensive, and many of the jars and pictures and chairs and rugs were beautiful; the effect of them all was one of comfort and charm.

Today there seemed to be some quality deeper than mere comfort or charm about it; Tony felt vaguely elated and excited as she said her careless "Good-night" and went her careless way. Her heart was singing as she entered the big hotel opposite the apartment house, secured her interview, and went downtown to the hot busy newspaper office feeling herself adequate, successful, alive. "After all," thought Tony, "after all, that's all a girl wants: to feel alive. With people liking her, and work that she likes to do—and Benny to go home to!"

For every night had to end with a talk with Brenda, while they were cold-creaming their faces and wandering about from room to room. Tony, typewriting away busily in the newspaper office, in the warm black rainy night, thought of a dozen things she must say to her sister; Brenda would be relieved to hear that Larry had definitely advised against the fainting-in-the-street assignment. And the Fairmont interview, and the various small events of the day should all be retailed.

But there was one experience of which Tony wouldn't tell her. For one thing it wasn't important, and for another, it would be impossible to tell.

It was merely that when he had come with her into the hall, and had held her coat for her, Larry had said—or no, he hadn't said much, hadn't said anything—really—

He had nodded to Chevalier in dismissal, and that in itself had somehow made her heart beat hard: the expression on Larry's face had been so—so authoritative—so manlike—

And then he had said—well, he had only said, "Good-bye, Tony. And thanks, always thanks, for what you do for us all."

But his look, as he said it—ah, that was the thing one couldn't tell Brenda, nor how it made one feel, nor how one remembered it.

Tony, in the bright, noisy, hot newspaper office, found her work constantly interrupted by the need there was to stop short and remember it.

CHAPTER X

NIGHT had come back and wet over the city, and the windows of the newspaper office ran sparkles of rain. Tony wriggled happily at her desk: it was great fun to be a part of this exciting hot bright atmosphere tonight, to have the men lumbering about, smoking and talking, and the typewriters clicking, and to smell the good smell of pulp paper and ink, rubber and tobacco smoke, and the sweet-scented soap at the washstands. Her telephone tinkled; the obliging Linda Flood had an engagement to hint.

"Listen, girl, it's a profound secret, of course, but I got it by accident, and I'm not bound to keep it."

"Patricia Porter?" Tony breathed. If she could scoop the engagement of Patricia Porter she would be safe in Greeny's good graces for weeks. She had gotten a good interview that afternoon; she was holding her own amazingly. But the Patricia Porter scoop would be the triumph of a season!

"To Lee Carolan Scott, of course."

"Of course. I'll tell you how I know." The rich confidential voice of the old society reporter broke into laughter at the other end of the telephone. "His brother's wife was buying an engagement cup in the White House while I was waiting for Louise there this afternoon, and she sent it to Patsy. But mind you keep me out of it."

"Oh, that clinches it, then! And I'm so much obliged to you. I'll follow it right up!"

Tony clicked her telephone back into place and referred to her notebook of social data. "Mrs. Olney Parks. That's the Porter girl's aunt. West-zero-seven-seven-seven." Tony mused, dialing busily. She recognized the dowager's rich voice a moment later. "This is Elinor Blah-blah, Mrs. Parks," she said brightly. "Is Patsy there? I can't wait to hear all about it!"

"No; she's dining with Lee's family tonight. But we're all so delighted!" the voice said complacently. And then suddenly: "Who is this talking?"

Tony silently broke the connection; presently she was telephoning the house of Scott. Was Miss Porter there?

"Patsy darling, I'm thr-r-rilled!" she exclaimed, when the happy accents of the bride-to-be came over the wire. "When's it to be?"

"Who is it? Who told you?"

Patsy demanded, not quite pleased. "Mary," Tony answered at random. There was always a Mary. "And, my dear, everyone'll be perfectly wild with excitement!"

"He says June, and I say August," Patsy was lured into saying. "But who'd you say told you? We've not told anyone. And who is this?"

Again Tony made a silent exit from the conversation; half an hour later she called the Scott house again; it was a "person-to-person" call for Mr. Lee Scott.

"Mr. Scott," she said without preamble, "I have a telegram here for you, 'Affectionate congratulations to you and Patricia,' and it's signed, 'Uncle Bill.' Would you like me to mail you a copy?"

"Is that right? Read it again," said the startled voice of Mr. Scott.

"Uncle—what?"

"Uncle Bill. Would you like me to trace it?"

"Oh, no, no. It's all right, thanks. Patsy!" Tony could hear the man call bewilderedly, "what do you know about some Uncle Bill's getting onto us? Who is Uncle Bill? I have no Uncle Bill!"

Tony could sit back complacently: she had secured the Scott-Porter engagement.

Tony finished her typewriting: found Bess Cutter beside her. Bess looked rather frowzy and flord to-night; she had been dining, and the scent of food and drink was on her breath.

"Where's Fitch?" she asked Tony abruptly. "I had a couple of friends for dinner, and he didn't show up."

"Funny!" Tony said, with widened eyes. "He was here about ten minutes ago, but he may have gone home."

"Was Milly Richards here?"

Tony smiled. She was not afraid of the ash-blond Milly; she rather despised her. Milly was a fluttering, breathless little creature of about Tony's age, who seemed younger because of her fair skin and pale-gold hair, and who had been following the "Sunshine Gospel" revivalist movement about the Sunshine tent, with its preachers and hymn books and benches, had settled down for a stay on the outskirts of the city, and Milly was its innocently preaching and exhorting little press agent. Tony had regaled the home dinner table for several nights with accounts of Milly. Tony had had to rewrite all of Milly's stories.

Now she regarded Bess with a growing change in her expression and interest.

"But—good heavens, Bess," she murmured "she surely isn't interested in Mr. Fitch?"

"She had dinner with them Sunday over in Piedmont. She's got him praying. Him—after all he's done!" Bess muttered bitterly, her rouged lips trembling. "Why, he's a skunk, Fitch is; I never would of looked at him if he hadn't said he was going to get a divorce—all that."

Tony, clean and young and blue-eyed, felt a sudden sensation of shame.

"Well, I wish the whole crowd of them was in the bay! Why couldn't they leave him alone? Frank Fitch isn't their kind; don't you think for one minute I'm the only woman he ever looked at! And don't think that there aren't other papers ready to jump at my features if he's crazy enough to let it go!"

"He didn't say anything about stopping the column!"

"Didn't he?" Bess fumbled in her evening bag; the evidence was there. A letter from the president's office to say that the Call was retrenching and must make some changes on the editorial page; another letter that said, "Sorry, but I did my best and both Davidson and Arnoldson turned me down."

This letter was signed merely with a penciled "F."; Tony had seen many of Mr. Fitch's notes to the staff signed that way. She looked questioning, expectantly, at Bess.

"You don't think I'm going to stand for it?" Bess demanded. "It's a shame!" Tony said, with a warmth she did not feel. She knew that Bess had not contributed one single valuable line or idea to the newspaper in all the months of her own work there.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

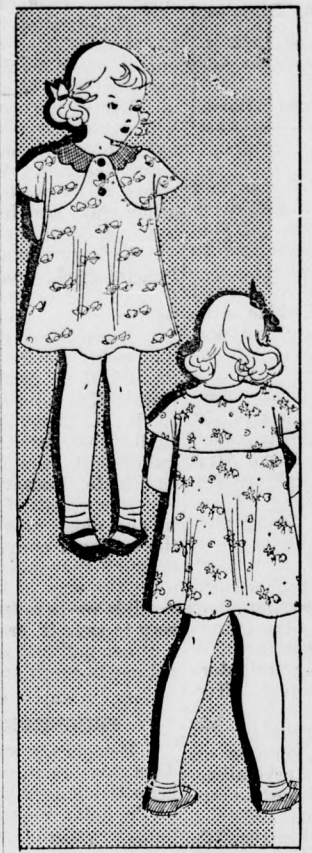
Texas Once Nearest to the State of California

When California was admitted to the Union in 1850, it meant a long jump. The nearest state to California was Texas. California was a sort of outlying "island" surrounded by vast territories which, in some cases, were not organized into states until as much as 60 years later.

In fact California was believed to be an actual island or group of islands in early Spanish times before it had been much explored. Though its coast was touched in 1542-43 by Spanish navigators, California was not settled until 1769. Spain then added it to her Mexican territory to forestall occupation by England or Russia.

Distance and sparseness of settlement kept California from ever developing close ties either to Spain or to Mexico. Americans went to California to settle, and there was strong sentiment for annexing California to the United States both among these immigrants and among Americans at home, where the doctrine of the "manifest destiny" of American westward expansion was taking hold.

Distinctive Dress for the Small Girl



1833-B

Any little girl from two to six will look simply charming in this distinctive tiny frock which has a high waist finished off with a dainty scalloped collar, and three little buttons.

The shape of the collar gives the dress a fetching demure look that is adorable on all little girls. Notice the soft flare of the skirt and the loose short sleeves—simplicity is the keynote. This design requires a minimum of time and effort to make. Try it in gingham, wool challis, muslin or a silk with a wee little flower design. You can also make this version in a simple crepe which is used in party frocks.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1833-B is available for sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch fabric, plus ¼ yard of contrasting.

The Barbara Bell Pattern Book featuring Spring designs is ready. Send fifteen cents today for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 149 New Montgomery Ave., San Francisco, Calif. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

Smiles

Nothing to It
"Hallo, Johnnie! How did you like your first dancing lesson?"
"It's easy. All you have to do is to turn round and keep wiping your feet."—Tit-Bits.

Situation Wanted
City Editor—Who ruined the photograph of this girl?
New Reporter—She held a book in front of her face when we took the picture and I tried to erase it.

No Ifs, or Ands
Sonny Boy—Say, Dad, what is meant by "the bone of contention"?
Dad—The jawbone, my son.

By Extraction
"Yes, I'm a true cosmopolitan. My father was English, my mother was Dutch, I was born on a German liner off the coast of Africa, and my dentist is called McTavish."

"What's your dentist got to do with it?"

"Oh, that makes me of Scottish extraction!"

Start Over
Customer—I haven't come to any ham in this sandwich yet.

Waiter—Try another bite.

Customer (taking huge mouthful)—Nope, none yet.

Waiter—Doggone it! You must have passed it.—Arcanum Bulletin.



Rome Has Staircase Upon Which Christ Once Trod

One of the most interesting ceremonies on Good Friday in Rome takes place near the Lateran palace, where the devout ascend the Scala Santa on their knees. Tradition says that these 28 steps were taken from the house of Pontius Pilate, and that Christ therefore had climbed them several times.



AGENTS
New Bible Novelty, even gets the preachers. Sample for 25c (return).
A. D. LOWE, BOX 35, NABORTON, LA.



Any little girl from two to six will look simply charming in this distinctive tiny frock which has a high waist finished off with a dainty scalloped collar, and three little buttons.

The shape of the collar gives the dress a fetching demure look that is adorable on all little girls. Notice the soft flare of the skirt and the loose short sleeves—simplicity is the keynote. This design requires a minimum of time and effort to make. Try it in gingham, wool challis, muslin or a silk with a wee little flower design. You can also make this version in a simple crepe which is used in party frocks.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1833-B is available for sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch fabric, plus ¼ yard of contrasting.

The Barbara Bell Pattern Book featuring Spring designs is ready. Send fifteen cents today for your copy.

Smiles

Nothing to It
"Hallo, Johnnie! How did you like your first dancing lesson?"
"It's easy. All you have to do is to turn round and keep wiping your feet."—Tit-Bits.

Situation Wanted
City Editor—Who ruined the photograph of this girl?
New Reporter—She held a book in front of her face when we took the picture and I tried to erase it.

No Ifs, or Ands
Sonny Boy—Say, Dad, what is meant by "the bone of contention"?
Dad—The jawbone, my son.

By Extraction
"Yes, I'm a true cosmopolitan. My father was English, my mother was Dutch, I was born on a German liner off the coast of Africa, and my dentist is called McTavish."

"What's your dentist got to do with it?"

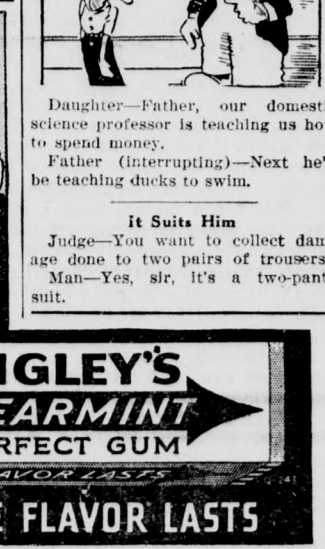
"Oh, that makes me of Scottish extraction!"

Start Over
Customer—I haven't come to any ham in this sandwich yet.

Waiter—Try another bite.

Customer (taking huge mouthful)—Nope, none yet.

Waiter—Doggone it! You must have passed it.—Arcanum Bulletin.



Daughter—Father, our domestic science professor is teaching us how to spend money.
Father (interrupting)—Next he'll be teaching ducks to swim.

It Suits Him
Judge—You want to collect damage done to two pairs of trousers?
Man—Yes, sir, it's a two-pants suit.

WRIGLEY'S
SPEARMINT
THE PERFECT GUM
THE FLAVOR LASTS

The Campbell Press and Valley Echo
Published Every Thursday at Campbell, Calif., by
HARRY C. SMITH
William Olsen Advertising Director
Entered as second class matter Sept. 30, 1904, at
the Postoffice at Campbell, Calif., under the Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Sub. \$1.50 year in advance. Ad. Rates on Request

THE KELLY PLAN

What a far-reaching proposal it was that Earl Lee Kelly, director of public works, dropped casually into the ears of newsmen at Sacramento the other day, is just beginning to dawn on California.

Two parallel highways everywhere instead of just a single one as now. New, wide, safe, fast highways reserved exclusively for passenger automobiles. The old highways left for the slow traffic of trucks.

And to prove he was not merely day-dreaming of the future, Kelly said he will ask the legislature for permission to build two such highways as test cases—one through the Altamont pass route near Oakland, and one between Bakersfield and the Grapevine. These roads, Kelly said, need extensive fixing anyway, and the cost of new ones will be no greater ultimately.

In official quarters, the reaction seemed to be generally that of Thomas F. Scollan, Sacramento legislator, who said, "The plan sounds logical. If commercial traffic continues to increase, it is inevitable that the big freighters and passenger cars will have to travel different roads."

Much the same conclusion probably will be voiced generally when public opinion on Kelly's proposal has a chance to crystallize. But on one point—the matter of cost—there must be a complete understanding before a hand is raised to carry out the double highway idea. Interest on investment, and maintenance expense of the old roads must be borne not by the public, but by commercial vehicles exclusively using them.

It will be years, of course—perhaps decades—before statewide completion of such an ambitious program could be realized, and meanwhile the problem of increasing commercial vehicles remains a difficult one.

But it will be interesting to watch the progress of Kelly's proposal, and the practicability of these "test roads" if and when they're built.

SLUSH FUND SEASON

It's slush fund time in California, and persons hep to the ways of the world are being mighty careful about what they put their money into.

Campaigns to defeat this or uphold that on the November ballot, or to put this or that through the legislature next January, are getting under way. "The boys" are out en masse collecting cash to pay for their propaganda, and maybe also for their wives' new spring outfits.

Bona fide Republican or Democratic party solicitors are not so much of a problem, since everyone knows where these funds go and why. The solicitor to beware of is the one who represents an "organization" dedicated to one or the other side of any particular state issue.

He is easily spotted. Whether he makes his appeal through the mails or in person, there will be an air of secretiveness about his approach. He will tell you his group is fighting to get your taxes lowered.

Or, if you are a merchant, he will point with alarm, saying, "If that goes through your business will be ruined," or "If this is defeated your means of livelihood will collapse."

There is much racketeering and much private profit for promoters even in campaigning organizations that have a veneer of legitimate respectability. Innocent contributors not infrequently in the past have had to explain from a witness stand in a Sacramento investigation just how much they gave to such an organization and what they know about it.

All this, of course, is just a word of caution. Any man who wants to contribute to a slush fund without knowing exactly how much of the cash is going where . . . well, it's his money, and his conscience.

But he can't say he wasn't warned.

SCHOOL WEEK AND SAFETY

Here's a suggestion, now that Public Schools week is due to begin on April 28. Why not dedicate all the last half of April to making our streets and highways safer for children playing near schools, or going to and from them?

Impulsive and carefree, a youngster is likely to dart into the street at any moment. He is the one great responsibility of the motorist. Only last fortnight, alarmed over the number of child deaths in traffic, the California Department of Education requested the auto association to remind drivers to stop when they overtake a standing school bus.

Today this word of caution is doubly pertinent, lest the sacredness of the school bus get lost in the shuffle of the motorist's present drive to protect himself against the hazardous increase of big buses on California highways.

Not for a minute should anyone confuse the huge highway transports the motorist has to dodge, with the publicly-owned school buses whose young occupants depend for their lives on the motorist's extreme caution. The education department reports that every fatal injury to pupils en route to or from school by bus during the last three years in California has been caused by violation of the law on overtaking and passing school buses.

Thus has the motorist too often failed in his greatest responsibility, and young lives have been snuffed out abruptly. What better time to consider the safety of school children—what better time than now, as Public School

THE PRESIDENTIAL PRIMARY

Peek-a-boo tactics of candidates in the race for the presidency are doing much to send the whole idea of presidential primary elections to a premature death.

The question for the public now is whether to let this bit of democracy's machinery fade out, or make an effort to save it; or, if the latter, then how to go about saving it.

Years ago political parties in all states held conventions to choose and instruct delegates to their national conclaves. Then primary elections swept in on a wave of popular approval. Now the pendulum is swinging the other way, and in recent years several states have repealed their primary election laws.

Unfortunately the theory of the primary has not worked out in practice. Take the situation in California today, for example. In both parties it is "no contest."

Republicans may vote either for the London ticket or for an uninstructed delegation. Should they prefer to express a choice for Borah, Knox, or Vandenberg, there is no way to do so. These men are not entered; yet actually they are candidates. The Democratic ballot will have on it the name of only one candidate, Roosevelt.

Regardless of primaries, the realists argue, in any close race the candidate is chosen by the national convention in political jockeying after all instructions are off. And everywhere, now, the way of letting the people choose the candidates is falling into disrepute. Is there a way to save it, or make it effective?

Let political scientists with a yen to be useful get to work on that problem.

PRESERVERS OF DEMOCRACY

Democracy steers a perilous course these days through turbulent seas where on all sides loom the jagged rocks of various "isms." And at the helm, in America, are two forces principally responsible for keeping the rudder true. The two forces are the press and the school.

Such, at least, is the studied opinion Dr. Paul Perigord of the University of California expressed the other day while speaking in Los Angeles.

"We are all watching the outcome," he said. "The two greatest forces in a democracy are the press and the school. They are the two greatest educational agencies. Their technique is different, but their goal, standards and ideals should be increasingly similar."

May the press and the school work with ever increasing determination to be worthy of their trust as the preservers of democracy.

THE HAUPTMAN CASE

The Hauptman case has left America with a distinctly bad taste in the mouth, and slightly nauseated at the whole sorry spectacle. Never has there been a more disgraceful travesty on the methods of justice. New Jersey can scarcely be proud, whichever way you view the question of Hauptman's guilt.

First, there was the exaggerated showmanship of the trial itself. More attention was paid to drama and histrionic effects, it seems, than to the solemn job of trying a man for one of the most shocking crimes in history.

Then the delay, the bickering, the dramatizations in magazines, and the final windup in a maze of politics—all these things served to torture unduly the condemned man himself, the public, and the world's opinion of American justice.

One major weakness in our judicial system must take blame for some of the confusion. Courts of appeal, in this country, may consider only technical points of trial procedure in criminal cases, and not the actual matter of guilt or innocence.

Thus when the appellate court ruled that technical handling of the trial had been legal, its jurisdiction was at an end. That eliminated the possibility of a cool, calm, complete review of the evidence by an experienced legal body uninterested in publicity or politics.

Scarcely mentioned, in the final blazing fanfare before the execution, were those most concerned with the case, living sheltered in far-away England where they had gone to seek refuge—the Lindberghs.

What do you suppose they have been thinking, who most wanted precise, speedy and certain justice? What do you suppose they have been thinking, whose child was murdered?

EASTER

A child searching intently, with bright expectancy in his young, quick eyes—searching through the fresh grass for an Easter egg . . .

A girl in her teens, gayly swathed in spring's newest white delicate things, glancing briefly and ever so unconcernedly across the street where the young men are . . .

A youth a' la starched and pressed, disdainful to look but hoping the girl in white saw him go by, and hoping too that she didn't hear the squeaking noise his shoes were making . . .

The older folks, when church is through, moving out into the sunshine with quiet smiles of recovered serenity, aware that the young don't think they know now life is stirring . . .

Easter Sunday!

The world is born again on this day of the Resurrection.

It is not that mankind has forgotten dark clouds that swirl—threatening wars, spiritual decadence in nations shackled by dictatorship, catastrophe, crime, poverty and dissension.

It is simply that men face these things with reawakened faith that someday they may stride through and beyond the dark swirling clouds and into the clean free air of a better world.

Somehow, as we contemplate a fresh blade of grass or a blossom, we understand that all our struggles are worth while.

How Inflation Hurts Farmer

Period of False Prosperity Is Always Followed by Distress.

By WALTER E. SPAHR

Secretary, Economists National Committee on Monetary Policy and Member of the National Advisory Council of the American Liberty League.

While currency inflation is taking place some classes appear to benefit, notably the farmer. For this reason the principal farm leaders are advocating currency inflation. Drives for currency inflation in this country have been, and are today, to a large extent agrarian movements. The benefits in the case of the farmer, as with other classes, are apparent and not real. They fade into dismal disaster.

Several important factors contribute to the relatively favorable position given the farmer by currency inflation. The prices of his products rise rapidly. At the same time he tends to hold his expenses per unit of product down for a considerable time. He delays buying new equipment. He does not add to his investments in land or buildings. He holds down his labor supply. These things give the farmer an unusual and most welcome margin of profit with which to pay his debts.

Accumulates Debts.

After these debts are paid, however, he will begin to consider ways and means of expansion. He will restore his depreciated property, buy new equipment, increase his number of employees, and perhaps purchase new buildings and land. When he begins buying he will find that the prices are rising rapidly or have risen to startling heights. To buy before prices rise further will seem prudent. The tendency to borrow in order to buy will increase. Thus as inflation continues farm debts will mount steadily.

The burden and distress associated with old debts will be forgotten. The steadily rising prices of agricultural products will appear to provide ample assurance that all is well. The more the currency is inflated the higher the prices will rise and the greater will be the amount of new debts accumulated.

Conditions After 1920.

Then comes the headache. In time the inflation of the currency will come to an end, prices will collapse, and the dangers and burdens of the debts will become painfully apparent. Enforced liquidation will begin its destructive course. Distress and suffering will become widespread. Farmers will realize then that once again they are living through the hard times which invariably follow an inflation.

The difficulties which farmers have experienced since the collapse of 1920 have been due largely to the credit inflation which took place during the World war and to the related maladjustments which the war and inflation generated. Periods of falling prices and liquidation are almost invariably caused by a receding period of currency inflation. Therefore to urge inflation as a means of overcoming the distress of depression is but to prepare the way for another period of distress.

Illinois Politicians

Pick Juicy WPA Plums

An instance of giving WPA jobs to political payrollers is cited in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. The Works Progress administration recently started work under an allocation of \$131,899 on a project to develop and improve parks in East St. Louis. The superintendent of the work will be Emmet P. Griffin, leader of the New Deal faction in East St. Louis and superintendent of parks in that district. Griffin already is receiving \$7,000 in the political job and will receive \$250 a month as superintendent of the WPA project. Three other employees of the park district also have been placed on the WPA project payroll, thereby doubling their income.

Fred G. Austin, WPA administrator, admitted, according to the Post-Dispatch, that there was a rule forbidding placing of WPA employees on political recommendation. Austin explained that the WPA, however, kept hands off these appointments as a concession to political bodies, in the hope that by so doing it would be easier to interest political bodies in backing WPA projects.

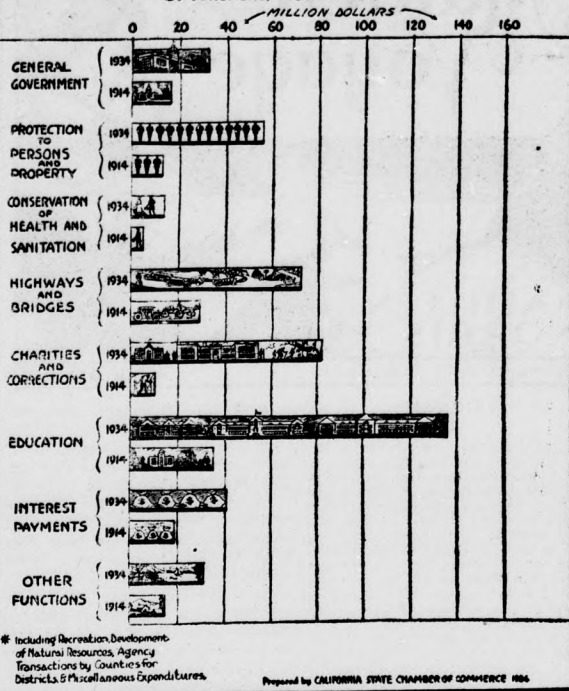
When the President asked congress for \$4,380,000,000 for direct relief and work relief, one of the assurances given was that politics would not be permitted to influence selection of employees.

Seeing Double

In 1928, during the Hoover-Smith campaign Senator Joe Robinson made a speech at Wichita, Kan., in which he said: "Here is a most human, affectionate, wise and great man whose sincerity has never been questioned." In his radio speech in January, 1936, Uncle Joe attacked Smith as a "high hat." "Somehow," said Joe, "I think there must be two Al Smiths." If Uncle Joe would take a look around he might find two Joe Robinsons.

COST OF GOVERNMENT

COMPARATIVE COST OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT IN CALIFORNIA BY FUNCTIONS, 1914 AND 1934



Men's Night Party

(Continued from Page 1)

in the annals of elocution.

Miss Bruce Wilbur, a student at San Jose State college, who has a voice of rare sweetness and promise, sang, "Sleepy Hollow Tune" and "Just A Wearyin' for You," and responded to an enthusiastic encore with "Can't You Hear Me Callin' Caroline."

Mrs. Norin led in the concluding song, "Auld Lang Syne," with Mrs. Brandenburg at the piano, and a social half hour followed.

The various committees that were responsible for a very delightful event in the social life of the club were: dinner, Mrs. Frank A. Jacobson, Mrs. Carl B. Field, Mrs. T. N. Smiley, Mrs. Anthony Jurras, Mrs. Rose Hanger and Mrs. A. D. Rice.

Decorations (tables), Mrs. Ira R. Abbott and Mrs. Florine E. Peake; hall, Mrs. Guy E. Farley, Mrs. John Strong, and Mrs. J. C. Ainsley, who sent flowers for both and quantities of pottery.

The young ladies who served so efficiently and were so attractive in their costumes were the Misses Geraldine Jurras, Jewel and Jeanette Abbott, Mabel Townsend, Thais Shaves, Marion Jacobson, Edith Hughes and Lucille Freitas.

Program, Miss Schulte and Mrs. Brandenburg; and as she styled herself, "financial secretary," Mrs. George S. Robson, who was also general consultant and assistant to all of the committees.

The president was assisted in greeting arrivals by Mrs. Walter I. Merrill, Mrs. Ralph H. Hyde and Mrs. Walter H. Stray.

The next meeting will be on Monday, April 20, when Judge E. L. Maxwell of Mt. View will speak on "The Pro's and Con's On the Question of Old Age Pensions."

The nominating committee also will submit its report at that time.

The criticisms which General Hapgood uttered against the WPA were forgotten until he was retired from active service by the war department. Then they were put on the front page of nearly every newspaper in the country. A faux pas?

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES

BY WILLIS GREEN

The freshman class held its third class meeting last week. A report was read by Alice Modry on the subject of manners. Mr. York and Mrs. Rae, the class advisors, led a discussion on the ill effects of drinking and smoking.

The class officers are, president, Betty York; vice president, Donald Robertson; secretary-treasurer, Gladys Larson; reporter, Alice Modry. Dorothy Penhall is the chairman of the program committee.

SEA SCOUTS

Work is progressing rapidly on the Sea Scout bridge in the Scout hall. Railing flanges were mounted at last night's meeting and Jack Kopp worked on the port holes, and is making the ship's wheel. A mast for the hall was donated by G. W. Green and is being prepared for erection. A ship's ladder has been donated from a ship in Oakland and is being installed by Ira Beal.

Skipper Elwood Swane has obtained a number of charts and pictures to be used by the local troop.

Committeeman Dan Clark has donated a large window to be used in the construction of the bridge.

GROUNDHOG

All we know about the groundhog is that if he doesn't sleep until after Nov. 3 next he's a darned fool.—Manchester Herald.

From the standpoint of American dairymen that reciprocal tariff agreement with Switzerland is a decidedly cheesy affair.

One of the privileges of personal freedom in America is that you don't have to run for congress unless you want to.

THE "GADGET" SHOP

GADGETS, HARDWARE and

METAL ODDITIES, INCLUDING COSTUME

JEWELRY, MADE TO YOUR ORDER

FINE, LIGHT LATHE WORK

REPAIRING DELICATE MECHANISMS

and GUNS A SPECIALTY

Leave Orders at Press Office

or phone 21-J

The FARMERS CORNER

by RALPH H. TAYLOR

Executive Secretary
Agricultural Council
of California

Frugal habits, learned in the hard school of experience during the last few years of economic turmoil and readjustment, have begun to pay real dividends in many departments of California farm business.

Illustrative of the new economy is a report by Richard W. Young, general counsel of the farm credit administration at Berkeley, estimating the savings to California farmers resulting from legislation either eliminating or reducing incidental costs in the making of crop and livestock mortgage loans.

California farmers, Young estimates, are benefitting by annual savings amounting to from \$120,000 to \$180,000 as a result of the series of bills sponsored by the farm credit administration and supported by farm organizations at the 1935 legislature to cut down crop and livestock borrowing costs.

"It is safe to estimate that the saving to farmer-borrowers in connection with crop and livestock loans from production credit associations alone will amount to \$60,000 annually," the federal official reports, "or an average of \$10 per loan."

"Throughout the state it is reasonable to estimate that this saving will be doubled or trebled, running from \$120,000 to \$180,000 annually."

Due to the innovation of the so-called "pilot mortgage" recording system, trimming mortgage forms to a minimum, without in any way endangering the rights of either party, together with abolition of certifications to the secretary of

state, Young estimates that the average charge for recording mortgages of personal property or crops has been reduced from approximately \$3.30 to \$1 for crop mortgages, and on livestock mortgages from \$4.25 to \$1.

A further considerable saving should result from abolition of the multiple recording system as to livestock and crop mortgages, he reports. One of the 1935 amendments also reduces the \$1 minimum recording charge to 50 cents as to instruments affecting personal property.

Elimination of the "affidavit of good faith," which Young characterizes as "a technical relic which should have been discarded many years ago," will result in a minimum saving on each mortgage of \$1.50, he estimates.

Although no statute was passed to require public officials to make record searches and furnish certificates thereof, Young states that the fact such an act was considered resulted in the title companies offering to perform the service at a greatly reduced cost.

He also estimates that a saving of at least \$1 per certificate of record search may reasonably be attributed to the new act making it necessary to search public records for four years only in connection with loans secured by chattel mortgages.

On some 6,000 loans closed during 1935 by production credit associations (two-fifths of which were livestock loans formerly requiring recordings in an average of two counties each), Young placed the savings to farm borrowers in recording and notarial costs alone at approximately \$30,000.

In addition, concludes the federal official, record searching costs have been reduced to a minimum, as a result of the new legislation, and the cost of releasing, assigning and subordinating has been greatly cut down.

Comparatively small in most instances, such savings nonetheless run into a big total when considered in the aggregate and have an important bearing on farm balance sheets at a time when unnecessary costs and excessive overhead may mean the difference between profit and loss.

In nearly every department of his business, it is probable that the farmer has achieved economies, due to force of necessity and a sharpened sense of values, which were wholly neglected in the pre-depression era.

And that, perhaps, is the best side of a bad experience.

The decrepit old car drove up to the toll bridge. "Fifty cents," cried the gateman. Replied the sailor, "Sold."—Colorado Lookout.

HISTORY OF CALIFORNIA MISSIONS

Mission San Diego de Alcalá
July 16, 1769

When Father Junipero Serra arrived at San Diego with Governor Gaspar de Portola after their arduous march from La Paz the conditions they found there were enough to discourage a far stouter heart than the valiant priest's. Many soldiers and sailors of the sea expedition had died from scurvy and the survivors still were suffering from the disease.

But, as Father Palou recorded, "that fervent zeal which continually glowed and burned in the heart of our venerable Father Junipero did not permit him to forget the principal object of his journey."

Two weeks after the arrival of the land force, Governor Portola, under orders to locate Monterey bay and establish there a presidio, departed for the north with a small expedition on July 14, 1769. And two days later, Sunday July 16, Father Serra, impatient to take up his task of converting the Indians to Christianity, founded the first mission in California.

For the location of his mission, Father Serra selected a site adjoining the Spanish camp. Until this day, holy mass had been celebrated in a brushwood shelter and for the Spaniards only. The date selected for the establishment of the mission was an appropriate one, as Father Palou observed; for on that day, in the year 1212, the Spaniards fighting under the banner of the holy cross won an historical victory over the Mohammedans, which annually was celebrated by the Spanish church as the Triumph of the Holy Cross.

"Furthermore," says Father Zephyr Engelhardt, mission historian, "it was the day of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, through whose intercession Father Serra hoped to wean the savages from their beastly practices and induce them to accept the ennobling faith of Christ."

Assisted by Fathers Vizcaino and Parron, Father Serra, on the morning of July 16, raised the cross where the chapel was to stand, blessed and sprinkled the site with holy water and himself sang the high mass and preached a sermon, thus dedicating his first California mission, which he named in honor of San Diego de Alcalá (Saint James of Alcalá). Many years before, Sebastian Vizcaino, discovering San Diego bay, had named it after San Diego de Alcalá, a man of lowly birth in the town of St. Nicholas, in the diocese of Seville, Spain, who was canonized by Pope Sixtus V, in 1588. He was a Capuchin monk at the convent of Alcalá in 1463.

The ceremony was witnessed by a little group of 23, all the able-bodied men in camp, including eight Lower California Indians. Others of the sea and land expeditions either had died, were ill or had accompanied Governor Portola north.

Father Serra and his missionaries found the Indians unfriendly but not hostile. The savages accepted presents of beads and clothing and even stole such articles, but would not partake of any of the Spaniards' food, believing the deaths and sickness among the invaders were caused by the food they ate. This fear of the Indians Father Palou later looked upon as the working of Divine Providence for had the natives taken to eating the stores of the Spaniards the members of the expedition would have died of starvation.

Knowing no word of the Indian language, Father Serra nevertheless proceeded with his work of converting the aborigines. A native boy who had evinced a liking for the missionaries and who picked up a smattering of Spanish was used as an interpreter.

Coveting trinkets and clothing, the Indians became bolder in their thieving and being ignorant of firearms they jeered the soldiers. Less than a month after the mission was started, a band of savages attacked, but was driven off, the Spaniards refraining from firing upon them.

Two days later, while four soldiers comprising the mission guard were absent watering their horses and Fathers Serra and Vizcaino and mission workers and servants were unprotected the savages attacked in force. Father Vizcaino and several others were wounded by arrows before the soldiers returned and opened fire. Joseph Maria, a servant, died of his wounds. Determined to teach the Indians a lesson, the soldiers killed a number of them with their mus-

BERRY VISITS HERE

Charles Berry, one of Campbell's popular old timers, was a visitor here Monday. He called it to the attention of friends that it was 50 years ago April 16 that he came to Campbell to open up its first railway depot for the Southern Pacific.

L. G. PUBLISHER RETURNS

H. L. Baggerly, publisher of the Los Gatos Mail-News, arrived home Saturday from his southern boat ride. He touched at many points on the South American coast and secured a real coat of tan while in the equatorial belt.

kets and for the first time the natives learned that the firearms of the strangers were deadly.

Father Serra continued his friendly overtures to the Indians. Meanwhile, Governor Portola and his expedition had failed in their quest of Monterey bay and returned discouraged to San Diego on Jan. 25, 1770, to find only 20 members of the mission force alive and food stores almost exhausted. He announced his intention of returning to Mexico with ships and men and abandoning California if the San Antonio with fresh supplies did not arrive by March 19, the day of the feast of St. Joseph.

Father Serra was heartbroken and declared that he and Father Juan Crespi would remain alone to carry on their work. He prayed day and night for the arrival of the San Antonio. Providentially, on March 19, the day before Portola was to depart, the sail of a ship was sighted far out at sea. Although the vessel proceeded past the harbor and disappeared, Father Serra was overjoyed. Four days later the San Antonio put in, having been forced to turn back on her way to Monterey by a shortage of water. In this incident Father Serra saw the hand of God.

Confidence was restored to Governor Portola and on April 16 a sea expedition including Father Serra started for Monterey and on the following day Portola with a land force again set out in search of the northern bay.

In July, 1771, Father Serra sent Father Luis Jayme from Monterey to San Diego to assume charge of the mission. The latter, with Father Francisco Dumetz and later, Father Vincent Fuster, carried on bravely but early in 1772, with the missionaries subsisting on a half pint of corn, 20 ounces of flour and a little milk daily, the situation appeared hopeless. Hearing of the plight of his colleagues, Father Serra in Monterey ordered provisions sent to them and on Sept. 16, 1772, himself arrived at San Diego. Conditions improved and Father Serra in October set sail for Mexico to submit to the viceroy and the College of San Fernando his plans for mission extension, returning to San Diego in March, 1774. He found the mission thriving and approved its removal to a new site about six miles up the valley of the San Diego river. He then continued on to Monterey.

The new mission prospered and by 1775 had 97 Christian Indians enrolled. On Oct. 3, 1775, Father Jayme and Fuster baptized 60 Indians. But that night, two of the converts left the mission, aroused the natives by telling them that all were to be baptized by force and 800 armed savages stormed the mission, killing Father Jayme. Jose Arroyo, the blacksmith, and Ursulino, the carpenter, looted the chapel and buildings and then set them afire.

Captain Rivera hastened to San Diego from Monterey with troops and the ringleaders were captured and flogged over the protests of Father Fuster. Owing to strained relations between the missionaries and the military over this incident it was not until the arrival of Father Serra from Monterey in July 1776 that actual rebuilding of the mission was started and it was not until 1780 that it was completed.

Now began an era of prosperity and fruitful work for the missionaries. In September, 1808, construction of a new church was launched, it was dedicated Nov. 12, 1813 and its ruins stand today. In 1834 the mission was secularized and passed into the hands of a parish priest. From the date of its founding in 1769 to its secularization, 6,638 persons were baptized, 4,428 persons buried and 6,638 couples married.

After it was secularized, Mission San Diego de Alcalá fell upon evil days. In June, 1846, Governor Pio Pico of California sold it to Santiago for past services to the government. American troops were quartered there during the Mexican war and it was a military post until 1858. Thereafter it was neglected and its walls began to crumble. In 1862 President Lincoln

Gov. Alf M. Landon of Kansas, mentioned as a Republican presidential possibility, has announced plans to attend California's exposition on May 17, Kansas day.

Well, nobody may take a walk from the Republican national convention, but judging from the number of prospective G.O.P. candidates it may be necessary to take somebody for a ride.

Ray Murphy, national commander of the American Legion, has been invited to attend Legion days July 18 and 19 at the California Pacific International exposition.

signed an executive order returning it to the Catholic church. After 20 years of untiring efforts on the part of Albert Mayrhofer of San Diego, the mission was restored to its original form in 1931 and now is open to the public as a museum and lasting monument to its founder, Junipero Serra.

Mission San Diego de Alcalá is seven miles from Fifth and D streets in San Diego. Leaving from that point by auto the mission visitor will pass the beautiful Balboa park, where the California Pacific International exposition is now being held. The route is past Balboa park out Park boulevard, Adams avenue and Ward road direct to the mission.

Mission bell guide posts along El Camino Real, the state highway, from San Diego to Sonoma direct visitors to all the missions. The first of these directional signs stands in front of Mission San Diego de Alcalá and bears the following inscription: "Erected by Mr. and Mrs. A. S. C. Forbes, in memory of Fray Luis Jayme, the first martyr of California. Fr. Jayme was massacred by the Indians Nov. 4, 1775. The bell was blessed and christened 'Jayme' by Rev. J. C. Mesny."

For RADIO SERVICE
Call Campbell 21-J
SMILY'S Radio SHOP
Mazda Light Bulbs
RCA Tubes - Guaranteed Radio Repairs

PLUMBING
By
LICENSED PLUMBER
ESTIMATES FREE
Guaranteed Workmanship
You Can Pay Your Own
MATERIAL BILLS
and I Will Do the Labor
Phone **COLUMBIA 751**
Before 8:30 A. M. or After 6 P. M.

M. E. Church

Easter program by the church school at 9:45 a. m.

Easter sermon by the pastor at 11 a. m., with special Easter music by the choir. Also a baptismal service and reception of members into the church.

Epworth league at 6:30 p. m. The evening Easter service will be largely musical, with an address by the pastor.

TO EXCHANGE—5-rm. house in East San Jose for small acreage or house in Campbell. S. N. Hedegard.

WEBBS
PHOTO PICTURE
FINISHING FRAMING
66 So First St. San Jose

MONDAYS 9 to 10 P. M.

KHJ-KFRC-KFBK-KDB
KAM-KERN-KGB-KWG

CALIFORNIA'S HOUR

JANE FROMAN

YOUR STAR

CONRAD NAGEL

YOUR HOST

David Brookman's Orchestra

AND EVERY WEEK THE PICK OF CALIFORNIA'S OWN ARTISTS

FIELD'S STORE

THURS., FRI. and SAT. SPECIALS

DRANO, 12-oz. can 20c
Hormel Hams, 1-lb 10-oz. can \$1.09
Lipton's Tea, black, 1-lb. 79c; green, 1-lb. 57c
Morning Brand Milk, 3 tall cans 19c
Post Toasties, 8-oz. pkgs., 3 for 23c
Softasilk Cake Flour, lrg. pkg. 25c
Briardale Midget Beets, whole, No. 2 tins 24c
Briardale S. P. Tomatoes, No. 2 1/2's 16c; No. 1's 10c
HY-PRO, bleach, qt. bottles 8c
SANI-FLUSH, reg. 25c size 17c
Maxwell House Coffee, 1-lb. can 28c
N. B. C. Ritz Crackers, 1-lb. pkg. 21c
Shredded Wheat, 2 pkgs. 23c
Super Suds, sml. pkgs., 3 for 25c
PEET'S gran. soap, lrg. pkg. 27c
Crystal White Soap, 10 reg. size bars 29c
Roman Meal, 2-lb. pkg. 28c
STOP SPOT Handy Cleaner 47c
Westlake Minced Clams, No. 1/2 can 15c

FIELD'S STORE

PHONE 127 SERVICE and DEPENDABILITY

Ford Dealers Announce R&G Cars & Trucks

new automotive quality for the Used Car Buyer

NEVER before has there been assured to used car buyers as definite protection as is now offered by Ford Dealers in R&G cars and trucks.

R&G means RENEWED and GUARANTEED—RENEWED to meet the definite specifications shown on the R&G tag, and GUARANTEED, in writing, by your Ford Dealer.

The R&G specifications cover every important detail. Any car or truck meeting these specifications is an outstanding value. Yet the R&G car or truck of your choice will cost you no more than an ordinary "used car."

Backing these specifications is the written, money-back guarantee of your Ford Dealer.

MECHANICAL GUARANTEE

"We agree to correct at our expense any condition in this car or truck which is not in accordance with the above specifications, provided that we are notified by the purchaser of this condition within ten days from this date, and further provided that such condition is not the result of accident, neglect, or abuse of the car or truck after delivery to the customer, and that the car or truck has not been repaired or altered outside of our shop during the guarantee period."

MONEY-BACK GUARANTEE

"We further agree that we will refund such part of the purchase price of the car or truck as has been paid by the purchaser, including any used car or truck applied as part payment or, at our option, the allowance price thereof in cash, thereby canceling the sale if the purchaser so requests; provided that this request is made by the purchaser at or before o'clock on 19..... and the car or truck is then returned to us in the same condition as when delivered."

(Signed) YOUR FORD DEALER

For extra-thrifty buyers your Ford Dealer has **SQUARE DEAL VALUES**—good used cars and trucks at low prices, protected by a written money-back guarantee.



SOLD ONLY BY AUTHORIZED FORD DEALERS

DUNLAP MOTOR CO.

Campbell, California

CRISIS MAY BRING LASTING PEACE

War Scare After Hitler's Occupation of Rhineland Subsides; Locarno Powers Plan New Peace Parley

By WILLIAM C. UTLEY

OUT of the biggest scare in Europe since the World war may come the biggest collective movement for peace since the formation of the League of Nations.

It begins to look as if the powers who were victorious in the war are ready to admit officially that the maintenance of the status quo of 1919 in Europe is not analogous with the maintenance of a permanent peace. It is just not within the bounds of common sense to expect that so virile a nation as Germany could remain forever chained by the terms of treaties designed as a sort of permanent punishment for her aggression in the late war. News of the recent League council meeting in London indicates that the powers signatory to the Locarno pact, especially Great Britain, are ready to talk security on a sounder basis.

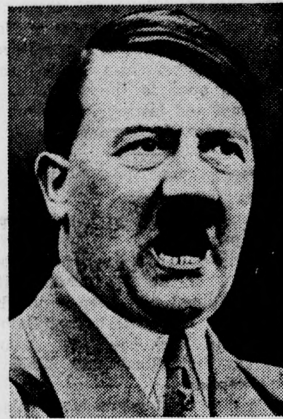
Probably no one really knows how close the French came to dropping a few bombs on Herr Hitler's soldiers who marched into the demilitarized Rhine zone in open defiance of the terms of the Locarno pact. The Reichsfuehrer says there were 80,000 of them, and France claims there were 50,000, but no matter what the true number of them, they very nearly had a great many elegant dents put in their shiny steel helmets. Europe came dangerously close to breaking out into a great war which, if it ever does come, humanity feels, will virtually wipe out the race.

But the crisis is now over. The

invited to sit in. Whether or not Germany would be included seems to depend upon whether the Rhineland situation is straightened out in a manner satisfactory to the other powers.

In the plan outlined by Eden, Great Britain once more reaffirms her obligation and intention to render mutual assistance to France and Belgium in the case of aggression in violation of the Locarno pact. (The pact guarantees the frontiers of Belgium and France; the guarantors are Great Britain and Italy.) British general staffs, under the treaty, also consult with those of France and Belgium. Italy is not as warm to this trend as is Great Britain, and it is virtually certain that Mussolini will demand certain

commitment himself to such procedure, by signing the optional clause of the statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague. This "confers compulsory jurisdiction, not only regarding interpretation of treaties, any question of international law and the existence of any fact which constitutes the breach of an interna-



ADOLF HITLER

tional obligation, but also lays down the nature or extent of the reparation to be made for such breach."

In another section of the council's plan Germany is required to agree to let a symbolic international police force occupy the "demilitarized" Rhine zone while the peace conferences are being conducted. In this suggestion it was revealed, perhaps, that even the league has a sense of humor. For the police, the plan suggests, would be made up of British and Italian soldiers. Mussolini has already asserted that there will be no such police duty done by his troops until the British "menace" is removed from the Mediterranean. The policing, incidentally, would be only on the German side of the frontier.

Hitler also is asked to agree not to increase the number of troops in the Rhine zone which, as defined by the Locarno treaty, is 50 to 100 miles wide. France, turning from her early policy, has agreed to let Hitler keep the troops in the Rhineland which he has already moved in there. France at first refused to talk peace until the zone had been evacuated. Now she says it will be all right for the time being if Hitler will keep his Rhineland soldiers at least 12 miles from the frontier.

France was enormously pleased with the plan, for it gave such unmistakable evidence of the strength of the alliance between France and Great Britain. When Pierre Etienne Flandin, the French minister, announced the proposals in the chamber of deputies he was cheered by four-fifths of the members.

British Approval Unanimous.

The British parliament was likewise enthusiastic. It responded to Eden's proposals immediately and to a man.

Germany was a long time in voicing her sentiments, and as this is



French, Italian and Belgian Representatives Meet at Hasty Conference Called Following Rhine Re-occupation.

ought did not come, and Frenchmen once more are able to sleep nights, although not comfortably, perhaps.

Hitler Blames France.

Hitler, of course, declared that his country was no longer bound by the Locarno pact, in view of the fact that the French had nullified it before him by entering into the mutual assistance agreement with the Soviet.

Joachim von Ribbentrop, as the official representative of the Hitler government, explained the fuhrer's excuse in a 25-minute speech before the league council in St. James' palace. Three hours later the council, with Ecuador absent and Chile not voting, officially went on record, by an 11 to 0 vote, as regarding Germany a violator of the treaty.

After the council meeting the representatives of Great Britain, France, Belgium and Italy (the Locarno powers) went into a huddle and came out with a plan for security which was publicly announced by Anthony Eden, British foreign secretary, in the house of commons.

Should the plan be accepted by Germany it will bring about a revival of world economic and world disarmament conferences which are not concluded, but are merely out of session for a while.

Decide on Quick Action.

The plan falls into three major divisions. The first calls for immediate action on the part of the Locarno signatories no matter what Germany's attitude and behavior. The second part aims at enabling Germany to restore the faith of other nations in her integrity as a keeper of treaties. The third vision beginning new permanent security planning in a series of conferences to start probably in May.

In such a program of conferences new efforts would be made not only to preserve the peace of Europe, but that of the entire world. The meetings would not be content with merely scratching the surface of the security problem by trying to arrange settlement of existing difficulties. They would go back over all the economic and financial troubles which have precipitated most of the recent international crises, and attempt to guard against their recurrence in the future.

These conferences would not be limited to League powers. The United States and Japan would be in-



New German Motorized Army Crosses Rhine in Direct Violation of the Locarno Treaty.

of a new pact of non-aggression for all Europe and what will be vastly interesting, the redefinition of obligations of nations under the league covenant.

She will be asked to agree that the Franco-Soviet treaty be submitted to the World court for review. The court will be asked to give a decision on the validity of Germany's claim that the treaty is a violation of the Locarno pact.

The phraseology of Mr. Eden's plan is at least courteous and polite to Hitler. It makes no demands, but simply "invites" him to present his claim before the court. France is said to have agreed to this as an alternative to forcing Hitler to remove his troops from the Rhineland.

Puts It Up to Hitler.

The diplomatic situation is an absorbing one. For if Hitler refuses to plead before the court he will violate another treaty, one which he himself signed. In 1933 he solemnly

written, she still had not voiced them officially.

Hitler Defends Policy.

Adolf Hitler, in a political speech at Hamburg, said: "Whatever happens we won't withdraw one centimeter from our demands for equality, not because we want to disturb European order but because a permanent order is possible only on a basis of equality."

"We stand by our great proposals. The world has no right to ask will Germany keep its word. The world has no right to talk of honoring treaties. We can deliver an account for the period since 1919."

Speaking at Cologne, Hitler said: "There is no greater guarantee of the sacredness of a treaty in the whole world than if it is signed by this hand."

"I have re-established harmony among the factions in my country. We want the same to happen to the nations of Europe."

© Western Newspaper Union.

POULTRY

POULTRY RAISING MEANS HARD WORK

No Easy Money in Chicken Business, Expert Says.

By Roy S. Dearstyne, Head North Carolina State College Poultry Dept. WNU Service.

The novice who enters the poultry business with expectations of making easy money is doomed to almost certain failure.

Poultry raising requires long hours of work and study, careful attention to detail, and a persistence that refuses to admit defeat.

Too often urban dwellers invest large sums in placing buildings and equipment on a poultry farm, then purchase low-priced chicks and attempt to run the farm with the cheapest labor obtainable.

Only by a miracle can such a venture succeed.

Before anyone, city man or farmer, goes into the poultry business he should consult the local farm agent, then visit a number of successful poultry farms to see how they are run.

The beginner should start off with a comparatively small number of birds. A year's experience is needed to get a working knowledge of poultry production.

Secure the best chicks obtainable. Good chicks cost only a few cents more to start with, while inferior chicks cost many dollars in lost profits later on.

Before setting up a poultry farm, ascertain whether there is a good market for eggs and chickens. There is no point in poultry raising unless the products can be sold readily.

Study measures for controlling parasites and the common poultry diseases; feed carefully but amply, exercise sanitation at all times, and cull rigidly.

Over-Mating as Well as Under-Mating, Not Wise

In the breeding pens two extremes should be avoided, over-mating and under-mating the males. When too many females are used with a male, breeders term it under-mating; when too many males are used with the number of hens it is called over-mating. Under-mating is to be avoided since infertile eggs will result, declares an authority in the Missouri Farmer. Over-mating has the same result since the males will interfere with mating; there will be lots of fighting, some injuries and deaths.

About eight males per hundred hens is sufficient with the heavy breeds and five for the light breeds. Some breeders advocate starting out with ten or more males with the heavy and seven or more with the light breeds with the expectation that as the breeding season advances the males will cull themselves down, and if they don't the breeder will cull out the extra least desirable ones.

If best results are to be obtained, only males should be penned that were raised together. These males know one another, know whom to fight and whom not to fight, etc. Where strange males are placed together they have got to find out who is going to be boss which results in bloodshed and frequently the loss of a valuable bird, not to mention the interference with mating and fertility.

Hints About Guineafowl

Guineafowl can be housed with the barnyard hens but it would be better to keep them in a pen by themselves, as the male is rather hard on the hens, states a writer in the Montreal Herald. The male guinea is treacherous. A small part of the henhouse could be used for the wintering place for guineafowl to good advantage. The meat of the guineafowl is quite good to eat, but is gamey in taste and dark in color. Guineafowl females usually lay in May or early June. They do not lay as many eggs as hens, although some have been known to produce upwards of 100 eggs in a season; they do not lay during the winter months.

Turkeys for Profit

To produce turkeys with a maximum of profit and consequently a minimum of expense means that for success poultry must be grown rapidly, matured "on schedule." And if such success is to be had, early maturing birds coupled with good feeding are essential. If the feed is the proper kind—not to mention hereditary qualities of the birds—it is possible to mature them as much as a month earlier than where the feed is not right, according to an expert poultryman.

Fall Chicks Thrive

Fall hatched chicks and poults often thrive better and are more hardy than spring hatches, probably for two reasons: Fall chicks are from the best hens of the breeding flock and brooding conditions are favorable because of the approaching cool fall weather. Furthermore, there is no more favorable time of the year for brooding chicks and growing poults in confinement.

BRISBANE

THIS WEEK

Hear Lloyd George
News From the Cosmos
Statesmen and Politicians
Sloan's Fine Figures

Lloyd George, who ran the big war for England and won with the help of old Clemenceau, not sympathetic with France this time, says England is dangerously involved and "we shall send our young men to die, this time on German soil, to punish those arrogant and aggressive Teutons for daring to make preparations for the defense of their own soil against a foreign invader."



Arthur Brisbane

Lloyd George is bitter in his denunciation of the suggestion that England be dragged into another war. "France," says he, "can spend \$500,000,000 on the erection of huge fortifications. We can vote plans which involve expenditure of an extra fifteen hundred million dollars for protection. But if the Germans propose to throw up even a pillbox to guard their famous cities and their greatest industrial area . . . then measures must be concerted" between the general army staffs of Britain and France.

The "fastest" double star is found, and that is the big news. "Twin suns" close together, in the constellation of Ophiuchus, revolve completely around each other in twenty months. The shortest period of revolution for any other "binary" star is five years. Some revolve only once in a hundred years.

Nature is both fast and slow; the electron in the atom revolves around the proton thousands of millions of times in a second. The lens-shaped Milky Way above your head, in which our sun is one of thirty thousand million specks of light, revolves once in 225,000,000 years. No limit to bigness, no limit to smallness, apparently.

That naval conference in London ends, quite to the satisfaction of England, with the situation about as it was when Hiram Johnson of California put the situation in these few words:

"Great Britain builds as she prefers; the United States builds as Great Britain permits."

England actually says to the United States, "You must build no more cruisers with eight-inch guns; we do not like them." And the United States humbly says, "All right, then we shall not build any."

It is the old story: England has statesmen, we have politicians—and some of them are Anglomaniac snobs.

Big business, like little business, has had its trouble, but here and there it is still big business. In his annual report for General Motors, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., reports net sales last year amounting to \$1,155,641,511, against \$862,672,670 the year before; a gain of more than two hundred and ninety-two million dollars. That means many new cars, and families made happier. The company paid out in wages more than three hundred and twenty-three million dollars, not including wages paid indirectly to thousands of workers producing materials of which automobiles are made.

Sixty of Mussolini's planes have wiped out Harar, Ethiopia's second biggest city, one of 40,000 inhabitants. "Civilized" Europe, England leading, bemoans the fact that a Mohammedan mosque, the Coptic cathedral and a Catholic church were blasted.

They forget what happened in the big war, at Rheims, Louvain and elsewhere, and the German cannon "Big Bertha" throwing at Paris shells that might well have wrecked Notre Dame, the Madeleine or the Sainte Chapelle.

War is as ruthless as was nature in the earthquake that destroyed the great cathedral of Lisbon.

When Pittsburgh is through with the disaster that has almost overwhelmed the city, a monument should be erected in a park, or on the mountainside, in honor of the courage and recuperative energy of the great industrial city. With lights turned off, water flooding the streets, many men and women calmly continued their work, wearing coal miners' light-bearing caps, like so many gigantic glow worms. Americans still possess resourcefulness and can do what they must do.

"To him that hath shall be given," even in Wall street speculation.

Beginning May 1, if you buy \$100 worth of stocks, you must put \$55 of your own into the deal. This will compel small fish to operate on a small scale and get rich slowly, if at all.

© King Features Syndicate, Inc. WNU Service.

CRUDE TENTS ARE BEST FOR SCHOOLS, LAPLANDERS FIND

Abisko, Sweden-Lapland, in the north of Europe, is one of the few places in the world where school houses can be built too well. The Lapp school is merely a tent-like shed with birch branches on the floor for beds, an open hearth and the crudest fittings.

Years ago when better school houses were tried, it was discovered that when Lapp children had to sleep in beds, take baths and eat fresh vegetables, they caught colds that usually developed into pneumonia. Officials therefore wisely provided that schools here should be built as nearly like the average Lapp home as possible.

Education in Lapland is a wandering affair. The people depend on their herds of reindeer for a living, and when these make their migrations, the family must quickly pack its belongings and follow dutifully behind. Teacher and school must do the same thing, for Sweden takes good care to see that the Lapps receive an education.

In summer, however, the Lapps have a comparatively easy time of it. Then they settle down by the shores of lakes or on mountain slopes, and there it is that visitors to Abisko for the midnight sun see this curious race.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Appearances

Clothes don't make the man—but the padding helps.

Iron the Easy Way
with the GENUINE INSTANT LIGHTING Coleman SELF-HEATING IRON
The Coleman is a genuine instant lighting iron. All you have to do is turn a valve, strike a match and it lights instantly. You don't have to insert the match inside the iron—no burned fingers.
The Coleman heats in a jiffy; is quickly ready for use. Entire ironing surface is heated with point the hottest. Maintains its heat even for the fast worker. Entirely self-heating. Operates for 45 minutes. You do your ironing with less effort, in one-third less time. Be sure your next iron is the genuine Instant-Lighting Coleman. It's the iron every woman wants. It's a wonderful time and labor saver—nothing like it. The Coleman is the easy way to iron.
SEND POSTCARD FOR FREE Folder and Full Details. THE COLEMAN LAMP AND STOVE CO. Dept. WNU, Wichita, Kan.; Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa.; Los Angeles, Calif. (321579)

Strike Out
Drift with the tide and you'll soon land on the rocks.

CONSTIPATED After Her First Baby
Finds Relief Safe, All-Vegetable Way
She had given up hope of anything but partial relief until she learned of famous all-vegetable R-T-N Tablets (Nature's Remedy). But now after years of chronic constipation and biliousness—what a change! New pep—new color and vitality—freedom from bowel sluggishness and intestinal poisons. This all-vegetable laxative gently stimulates the entire bowel, gives complete, thorough elimination. Get a 25c box. All druggists. **R-T-N TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT**

ITCHING SCALP—DANDRUFF
For annoying itching and unsightly dandruff, use Glover's. Start today with Glover's Mange Medicine and follow with Glover's Medicated Soap for the shampoo. Sold by all Druggists. **GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE**

DOG'S "BLACK LEAF 40"
Keeps Dogs Away from Evergreens, Shrubs, etc. ©1936 Use 1 1/2 Teaspoonful per Gallon of Spray.

Watch Your Kidneys!
Be Sure They Properly Cleanse the Blood
YOUR kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as nature intended—fail to remove impurities that poison the system when retained.
Then you may suffer nagging back-ache, dizziness, scanty or too frequent urination, getting up at night, puffiness under the eyes, feel nervous, miserable—all upset.
Don't delay! Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are especially for poorly functioning kidneys. They are recommended by grateful users the country over. Get them from any druggist. **DOAN'S PILLS**

CALIFORNIA News of the Week

\$232,759 Road Work Okehd
Sacramento.—Highway contracts totaling \$232,759 have been awarded for projects in Madera and Napa Counties.

Registration Tie
Sierra Madre.—Political sentiment is pretty evenly divided in this southern California town. Democrats and Republicans have registered in exactly the same number: 962 of each.

Three Camps for California
Washington.—Three citizens military training camps will be held in California this year—at the Monterey Presidio, Fort Winfield Scott and Fort MacArthur—according to an announcement by the War Department.

New Armory For Coast City
Santa Barbara.—On a basis of advice received from WPA officials in Washington and San Francisco, Secretary Herron of the Chamber of Commerce predicted immediate release of \$105,000 in Federal funds and an order for construction work to begin at once on Santa Barbara's National Guard armory and convention hall.

Kern Blossom Festival
Bakersfield.—While short-stemmed flowers are blooming in scattered groups in various parts of Kern County, the usual spectacular display is dependent upon rainfall during the next week or two, according to a report by the Kern County Chamber of Commerce. It is believed the blossoms will be out in abundance the latter part of April, attracting thousands of motorists.

More Armories For California
Sacramento.—Federal funds to finance construction of 28 armories in California will be sought by Adj. Gen. H. H. Morehead at a conference with Administration officials in Washington. General Morehead said he would request \$2,500,000 as California's share of a suggested appropriation of \$5 million dollars for National Guard expansion throughout the nation.

May Run For Assembly
Exeter.—Mrs. Louise May Elsensohn of this city, prominent California clubwoman, "Hiram Johnson Republican" and Central Valleys Project supporter, indicated she may announce her candidacy for the assembly seat left open by the withdrawal of Assemblyman Ford Chatters of the thirty-sixth district.

Flood Warning Given
Los Angeles.—A warning that a capital flood, such as visited southern California in 1884, would probably take a heavy toll of life and cause property damage as high as \$100,000,000 was sounded by C. H. Howell, chief engineer for the county flood control district, in a public hearing before Major Theodore Wyman Jr., district engineer for the War Department.

Destroyer Launching April 22
Mare Island.—The U. S. S. Preston, newest ship in the American destroyer fleet, will be launched from Mare Island Navy Yard April 22. The vessel is one of sixteen new 1,500-ton destroyers built from funds appropriated in the National Industrial Recovery Act, and a sister ship to the U. S. S. Smith, launched at Mare Island February 20.

Federal Lands Withdrawn
Santa Barbara.—Two hundred thousand acres of the Gibraltar watershed in the Santa Barbara National Forest have been withdrawn from location and entry under the mineral land laws by the United States Senate. The order prohibits promiscuous destruction of valuable watershed but does not restrict the use of forest by the public.

Insane Patient Runs Amuck
Stockton.—Oscar Borgenson, 54, a patient in the State hospital for the insane, attacked two men in the institution's butcher shop with a hammer and then slashed himself to death with a butcher knife. Both of his victims were seriously injured, one perhaps fatally.

Lone Pine Hit By Fire
Lone Pine.—Members of a motion picture company on location here were routed from their beds in the early morning hours by a fire which for a time threatened to destroy the entire town. The local fire department, aided by apparatus and men from the Los Angeles aqueduct system, managed to confine the blaze to a small cluster of buildings. Damage was estimated at \$50,000.

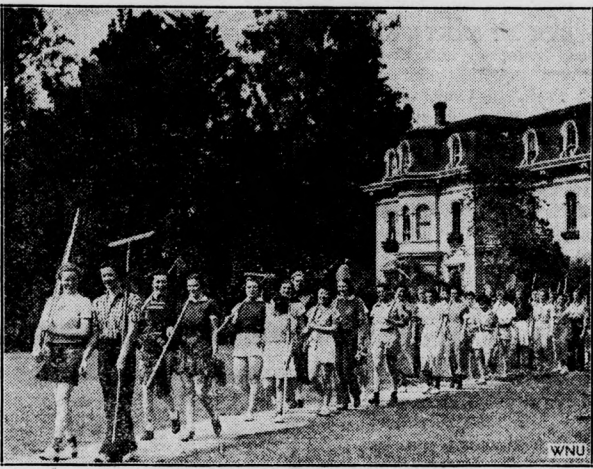
Utilities Score Gains
Sacramento.—Income totaling \$4,123,142 was collected by the State through the new operating fee in lieu of city and county personal property taxes on motor vehicles during January. The new tax, based on a rate of \$1.75 per \$100 valuation of motor vehicles, averaged \$3.44 per car. Of total fees, 37½ per cent will be paid to cities and counties 1 per cent will be allotted to the department for collection expense; and the remainder will be retained by the State.

FIRST TO PLAY ON FAIR GROUNDS



Lefty O'Doul and his San Francisco Seals wound up their spring training by forming the first athletic expedition to the site of the 1939 World's Fair. Sides were chosen and veterans and rookies played a game of baseball in the sand on what three years from now will be the site of the exposition. Where only two months ago there was only water in the middle of San Francisco bay, today the baseball team found the area larger than the Seals Stadium. The San Francisco-Oakland bay bridge is in the background.

SPRING CLEANING AT MILLS COLLEGE



"Spring cleaning" being a feminine outburst, the whole student body turned out for spring campus cleaning day at Mills College, Oakland, using shovels, rakes and brooms to render the campus spic-span without any masculine aid.

He Plays Will



A. A. Trimble, Cleveland map salesman, was constantly being mistaken for Will Rogers. A movie company heard about this and seeking someone to portray the beloved humorist in "The Great Ziegfeld," the studio sent for Trimble and cast him in the role.

The Stockton Packing Corporation has been purchased by a group of district growers to establish a co-operative concern under the name of the Stockton Packing Association. The price unofficially was reported as \$100,000. Co-operating in the venture are 13 San Joaquin County and two Sacramento Growers' Associations, headed by Walter Garner, Sims Station, as president.

Sally, Sans Fan



Sally Rand, world famous dancer, will appear at the International Exposition in San Diego during the week starting April 11, which has been officially designated "Sally Rand Week." Here she is rehearsing a new dance sensation to be presented at the fair for the first time anywhere.

California, with 3,407,000 sheep on January 1st, ranks third among sheep producing states. This is the report of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture. Only Texas, with 7,092,000 sheep and lambs, and Montana, with 3,533,000, outrank California. California, however, showed an 8 per cent increase over January 1, 1935.

TOPNOTCHERS by KET

World's Chess Champion

Winning the thirtieth and final game, Dr. Euwe won the World's Chess Championship. His opponent was Dr. Alexander Alekhine, a former champion.



Dr. Euwe is thirty-five years old.

Dr. Euwe is a native of Holland.

Dr. Max Euwe of Amsterdam, Holland

All Around the House

Ink spots on the fingers may be instantly removed with a little ammonia. Rinse the hands after washing in clear water.

Icing for cake may be prevented from cracking by adding one teaspoon of cream to each unbeaten egg. Stir all together, then add sugar until the icing is as stiff as desired.

Set your alarm clock to notify you when baking period is completed. You may then continue your work in the other part of the house without worry.

If dirt becomes ground into a waxed floor moisten a cloth with turpentine and rub the turpentine well into the floor until the wax is removed, then wash the floor anew and polish it.

To remove egg stains from a linen tablecloth soak it in cold water before putting it into hot soapsuds.

A little vinegar poured into a saucepan in which onions have been fried will remove the odor of onions from the pan.

A worn whisk broom trimmed down to its stiffest part makes a very good scrubbing brush for the sink.

To remove stains from a vase or bottle, put in it two tablespoons of salt and four tablespoons of vinegar and shake well. Let stand for several hours, empty and rinse out in hot soap suds.

Baking powder biscuits, corn breads and muffins may be freshened by brushing them all over with cold water and heating in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) for five or ten minutes just before serving.

Soft cheese may be grated by pushing it through a sieve with a spoon.

Largest Push Cart Market
New York city has the largest pushcart market in the world. It consists of 12,000 peddlers who do a gross volume of business of more than \$500,000 a week, selling a vast variety of articles that range from oetopi to oil paintings.—Collier's Weekly.

TALLEST STRUCTURE

Until New York's Chrysler building came along in 1930, with its height of 1,046 feet, the Eiffel Tower in Paris, 984 feet, was the world's tallest structure. Later, of course the Empire State building topped both with 1,248 feet.

Best Treatment
Let a peeved man alone; usually he wants to be so let.

World Not a Spectator to Over-Sensitive One

A good deal of discomfort arises from over-sensitiveness about what people may say of you or your actions. Many unhappy persons seem to imagine that they are always in an amphitheater, with the assembled world as spectators; whereas all the while, they are playing to empty benches.—Sir A. Helps.

HOW FAR CAN YOU GO BEFORE HE SAYS...

"You need a quart"

Make the "FIRST QUART" TEST

Just drain and refill your crankcase with Quaker State. Note the mileage. Then see how far you go before you have to add a quart. See if it isn't farther than you have ever gone on a single quart of any other oil. (That means real oil economy; but still more important, remember that the oil that stands up best between refills is giving your motor the safest lubrication. Motorists find that under similar driving conditions, they get many more miles from Quaker State. Quaker State Oil Refining Company, Oil City, Pennsylvania.)

Retail Price... 35¢ per Quart

"First choice of Experience"

QUAKER STATE MOTOR OILS AND SUPERFINE GREASES

DIZZY DEAN in rescue role!



BOYS! GIRLS! Join Dizzy Dean Winners! Get 49 Valuable Prizes FREE!

Send top from one full-size Grape-Nuts package, with your name and address, to Grape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich., for new membership pin and certificate and illustrated catalog of 49 fifty free prizes. You'll like crisp, delicious Grape-Nuts—it has a winning flavor all its own. Economical to serve, too, for two tablespoons, with whole milk or cream and fruit, provide more varied nourishment than many a hearty meal. (Offer expires Dec. 31, 1936. Good only in the U. S. A.)

Dizzy Dean Winners Membership Pin. New 1936 design, two-toned solid bronze with red lettering. Free for 1 Grape-Nuts package-top.

Dizzy Dean Winners Ring. And it's a beauty! 24-carat gold finish. Free for 3 Grape-Nuts package-tops.

GRape-Nuts, Battle Creek, Mich.

I enclose Grape-Nuts package-tops for which send me the item(s) checked below:

☐ Membership Pin (send 1 package-top).

☐ Dizzy Dean Winners Ring (send 3 package-tops).

Name _____

Street _____

City _____ State _____

Fraternal

Masonic Notice
Charity Lodge, No. 362, F. & A. M., Campbell, Calif.
Stated meetings held on the first Monday of each month.
Mark S. Stocker, W. M.
T. A. Robinson, Secretary

Independent Order of Odd Fellows
Morning Light Lodge
No. 42 Meets every Thursday evening in I.O.O.F. hall.
Sojourning members are cordially invited to attend the lodge meetings.
Harry Bloom, Noble Grand
Abe Klassen, Secretary

Al Bulmore's Market
For the best meats available at reasonable prices—a trial will convince you
Free Delivery - Tel. 290

BUY YOUR DODGE OR PLYMOUTH from Grattan's Garage

Phone Campbell 152
J. G. BURNS
Plumbing, Gas, Sheet Metal, and Pump Work
85 So. 3rd St. Campbell, Cal

Farmers Service
We specialize in manufacturing farm tools and implements
F. H. DUTRA :: 11 S. Central
Campbell, Calif.

J. YOUNGREN
Painting Contractor
S. 4th St., Campbell - Tel. 132R
I Use and Recommend
DuPont Paints and Enamels

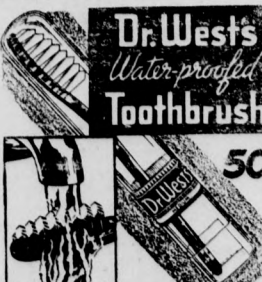
Henry C. Artana, INCORPORATED
Autos, Tractors, Trucks
335 W. Santa Clara St.
Ballard 988 San Jose, Calif.

Pen Repairs — Smith's Stationery

LET'S GET ACQUAINTED!

It's new... It's different... and it's the greatest line of cosmetics ever offered to American women. We've put together a special "Get Acquainted" kit, containing four generous boxes of the NEW Pompeian Powder, a tube of the NEW Pompeian Cleansing Cream, and a tube of the NEW Pompeian Tissue Cream. Don't miss this grand opportunity to meet the greatest beauty aids ever developed! Just send 10c to cover cost of wrapping and mailing, to

The POMPEIAN Co.
64 ORANGE STREET, BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
Tune in every Monday, Wednesday, Friday to the fascinating "Too At The River" program over the Columbia Network, at 4.45 P.M.
MUSIC - GOSSIP - ROMANCE



For sparkling white teeth Use a water-proofed toothbrush—no other

Chief cause of dull-white teeth is a brush with low-grade bristles that turn limp when wet, can't really clean. For sparkling-white teeth, use DR. WEST'S brush. World's costliest bristles, water-proofed—cannot get soggy. Sterilized, sealed germ-proof in glass. 10 colors. Also Dr. West's Economy Toothbrush at 25c

YOU KNOW ME, AL



Speaking Of Fighting



By RING LARDNER



STARS IN SPECTACULAR NEW RADIO BROADCAST



Jane Froman, lovely radio songstress, will return to her radio audience as featured singer of the new "California's Hour" program, to be broadcast for the first time the night of April 13. Conrad Nagel, noted actor, will enter the field of radio as a master of ceremonies. The program will be on a California network every Monday evening from 9 to 10 o'clock.

Beautiful Jane Froman will return to the air and Conrad Nagel, distinguished actor of stage and screen, will assume the role of master of ceremonies when the spectacular new radio program, "California's Hour," takes to the air waves for the first time on Monday night, April 13, at 9 p. m. The celebrated pair will be regular featured stars of the program which is to headline various guest artists of the films, stage, and radio, and to have as its musical background the famous music of Dave Broekman and his Orchestra. "California's Hour" will be dedicated to the glorification of California—its talented artists, its rich historical background, and its foremost communities. The program will be broadcast each Monday night over the Don Lee network of eight stations reaching from the Mexican border to the Oregon line.

It will originate in station KHJ in Los Angeles, and be broadcast over KFKV in Sacramento, KFRG in San Francisco, KGW in Stockton, KJL in Fresno, KERN in Bakersfield, KDB in Santa Barbara, and KGB in San Diego. Nagel who is to be host of the new hour, first gained fame on the stage, and then became a favorite of the films. He has been master of ceremonies at many of Hollywood's most illustrious gatherings, and is a former president of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences. Miss Froman began her career as a radio singer in Cincinnati, and later was the star of many nationwide programs broadcast from Chicago and New York. She was a featured star with Paul Whiteman and his famous band, and was headlined on the Beauty Box Theatre of the air and other major programs.

Valuable Minerals Found In Prunes

One of the reasons why many fruits are such an important item of food in the daily diet is because of the important minerals which

RELIABLE high school girl wishes place to work for room, board and small wage. Leave notice at Press office. 1tp

REV. WAYNE WALKER

Four Free Lectures

80 EAST SAN FERNANDO STREET - SAN JOSE
8:00 P. M. APRIL 17, 18
19 and 20

How To Reduce Varicose Veins

Rub Gently Upward Toward the Heart as Blood in Veins Flows That Way

Many people have become despondent because they have been led to believe that there is no remedy that will reduce swollen veins and bunched.

If you will get a two-ounce original bottle of Moore's Emerald Oil (full strength) at any first-class drug store and apply it night and morning as directed you should quickly notice an improvement. Continue to apply Emerald Oil until the veins and bunched are reduced.

Moore's Emerald Oil is a harmless, yet most powerful penetrator and two ounces last a very long time. Indeed, chronic sores and ulcers are often entirely healed. It has brought much comfort to worried people all over the country.

For generous sample send 10 cents (silver or stamps) to cover cost—mailing—packing to Dept. A.M. International Laboratories, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.

they contain. The body needs a regular supply of essential minerals and an easy way to provide them is by eating fruit and vegetables.

Of course it has been known for a long time that a number of the minerals important to proper nutrition were present in California prunes.

However, only meagre reports were available showing the percentage of several of the most important minerals contained in prunes. They were known to be present, but nobody knew in just what quantity.

The work was undertaken at the fruit products laboratory of the University of California under the direction of the California Dried Fruit Research institute. The chemical analysis of prunes was made by L. G. Saywell, W. H. Dietz and P. D. Robertson.

Of special interest was the determination of the iron, copper and manganese content of California prunes. Results of previous experiments made at several eastern universities indicated that prunes might be an important factor in the diet in relation to the rebuilding of red blood corpuscles. It was thought that this might be due to the iron and copper content of prunes.

The nutritive value of manganese also had been the subject of research study. These previous studies had shown that elimination of manganese from an otherwise adequate diet was followed by serious degenerative deficiencies in the productive function of both sexes of the animals which were used in the experiments.

So that the chemical analysis when completed would include prunes representative of the various growing districts of the state, a number of samples of prunes were obtained from the three largest growing districts, the Santa Clara valley, the Napa-Sonoma district and the Sacramento valley.

The samples selected were free from any type of spray or fertilizer materials which had contained iron, copper or manganese.

TO PASADENA

Mrs. L. Shelly went to Pasadena last week with Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd K. Wood for the trip and convention.

NEW DAUGHTER

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Flannery of Page street at O'Connor sanitarium Saturday, April 5. The little lady has been named Barbara Jean.

WEEK AT SANTA CRUZ

Bob Thompson and Bud Bachman are enjoying their vacation week at Santa Cruz, taking dips in the blue briny and other leisurely pastimes.

VACATION TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Abbott and daughters, Jewel and Jeanett, accompanied by Thais Shaves, left today for a brief vacation at Le-moore and Fresno. Mrs. Abbott will celebrate her birthday anniversary with her relatives.

QUARTERLY CONFERENCE

The fourth quarterly conference of the Methodist church will be held Monday evening, April 13. Dr. John L. Burcham, district superintendent will preside. Pot-luck supper before the conference at 6:30.

PLANT SALE

Group 1 of the Congregational guild announces a sale of garden ornaments, also plants from the stock of Arthur Cann, San Jose nurseryman, which they will sell on commission. Place, the C. H. Whitman store; time, Saturday, April 11.

GUILD MEETING

Group 1 of the Congregational guild will meet with Mrs. Carl Johnson, Johnson and Campbell avenues, Thursday afternoon, April 16. Those desiring transportation call Campbell 122. Attendance of all members is earnestly requested.

AT SEASHORE

Mrs. Charles Brandenburg and Mrs. W. C. Bohnett went to Capitola yesterday to enjoy a few days at the seaside.

FROM VALLEJO

Miss Abbie Sykes of Vallejo is spending the week with Mrs. Mary Bean on Williams road, and was her guest at the Country Woman's club party Monday.

IN SAN FRANCISCO

Mrs. W. N. Lloyd and daughters and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ainsley went to San Francisco Monday for a short visit.

ASSOCIATE PATRON

D. H. Cramer was elected associate patron of Los Gatos Eastern Star chapter at its meeting on Monday evening of this week.

MRS. DODGE ILL

Dr. and Mrs. W. I. Merrill were called to Twin Lakes yesterday by the serious illness of Mrs. Helen Dodge. Her son, Robert, and his wife, have been with her since Saturday, when neighbors found her ill at her home.

Results of the experiments showed that there might be a considerable variation in the iron, copper and manganese content of prunes within each district as well as between the different districts.

The final report, however, was made on the basis of the average of closely agreeing duplicate experiments and the results were calculated to the common basis of a fleshy edible portion of twenty per cent moisture content.

Comparing the results obtained from the prune experiments with the mineral content known to be present in other foods, the research scientists found that California prunes compared very favorably with many other common foods.

They also stated that a comparison of their findings on prunes with data on 83 other food materials showed that on the fresh basis prunes contain the equivalent or larger quantities of manganese than to many food materials including the average of other dried fruits, green leafy vegetables, roots and tubers, non-leafy vegetables, fresh fruits, poultry and dairy products, and fish and sea food.

:: :: PATRONIZE PRESS ADVERTISERS :: ::

Mrs. Rose Hanger left this morning for Madeira where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Willard Farr and family.

Photo Finishing

Kodak Films developed and 8 glossy prints, 30 cents. Satisfaction guaranteed. Retailed day received. Wrap coins with film. Mail to
PAR PHOTO Service
235 No. First St., San Jose

Wm. Lorimer and Co.
Carpets, Stoves, Etc.
Highest Prices paid for Second Hand Furniture or exchanged as part payment for new.
460 S. 1st St., San Jose
Phone Columbia 810

Tires & Batteries

Firestone Service Stores
599 S. First Street • San Jose
Phone Columbia 3700

4 BOUTS WRESTLING 4
EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT AT
Forman's Arena
SAN JOSE

ESTIMATES FURNISHED :: :: :: :: DESIGNS SUBMITTED

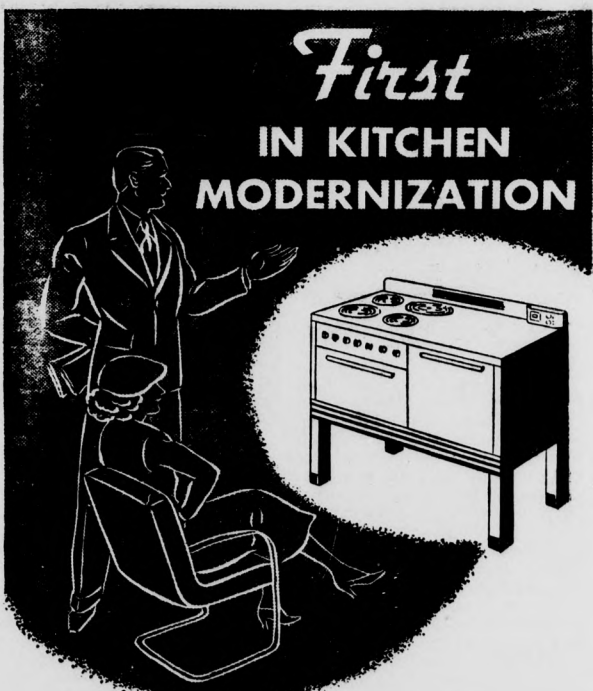
B. H. PAINTER
CONTRACTOR & BUILDER

New and Modern Homes, Etc.

I WILL ASSIST YOU IN ARRANGING FOR BUILDING LOAN, IF REQUIRED

HOME OFFICE:
Gordon Ave., Hillcrest, S. J.
Phone Mayfair 432

CAMPBELL OFFICE:
Campbell Lumber Company
Phone 113



A Smartly Modern ELECTRIC RANGE

Let an electric range be your first step in home modernization. It will save time which you can use for other duties around the house. It will save money for you by producing time after time cooking successes due to accuracy of heat control and thus save food. Come in today and let us show you how the electric range can perform these wonders, every meal time, every day in your kitchen.

Low electric rates for cooking and water heating mean every home can afford to cook and to heat water the modern electric way. Why deprive yourself of the conveniences and economies of an electric kitchen which you should be enjoying now? Prices have never been lower for these smartly modern electric ranges. \$95 buys one with convenient monthly terms if you wish.

SEE YOUR DEALER OR P.G. and E.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY
OWNED, OPERATED AND MANAGED BY CALIFORNIANS

